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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol XXVIII. No. 42 (Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa) DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1946 $2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Minutes M.D. Council of Starland, No. 47

The regular meeting of the Council of the Municipal District of Starland, No. 47, was held at Morrin on Tuesday, Oct. 8th, 1946, at 10:00 a.m. All members present.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, on motion of Coun. Rowe.

The Municipal Inspector's report, as presented by Reeve Waters, was discussed and accepted and ordered filed, on motion of Dep. Reeve Carter.

Moved by Coun. McLaren and carried, that recommendations in Form "A", authorizing locations of work and expenditures therewith, as presented, be accepted and filed.

Moved by Reeve Waters and carried, that the Secretary look into the matter of reported school tax arrears re S.W. 8-31-20-4, and report at the next meeting.

Moved by Reeve Waters and carried, that the order given the Union Tractor and Equipment Co. for a No. 12 motor grader on August 13th, 1946, be cancelled.

The report of the Alberta Assessment Commission re appeals from the Court of Revision, was accepted and filed on motion of Coun. McLaren.

Moved by Coun. Rowe and carried, that the additional amount of $55.12, requisitioned by the Drumheller School District, No. 2472, be accepted and paid.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried, that the insurance on the municipal office and contents, and on the Chevrolet 2-ton truck, be renewed.

Messrs. K. Thomson and A. H. Schrock, representing the Rowley Board of Trade; and Mr. R. Lynn presented a request for additional gravel this fall for the road leading west from Rowley, and for the Morrin-Stettler road between Rowley and Rumsey. After some discussion it was moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried, that this matter be left in the hands of Reeve Waters and Coun. Helmer.

At 2:00 p.m. the Council adjourned for Tax Sale.

Reeve Waters was appointed auctioneer, on motion of Dep. Reeve Carter.

Moved by Coun. McLaren and carried, that a reserve bid be placed on each quarter section offered,, and that the terms of sale be one-half cash and the balance in two equal instalments.

The following parcels were offered for sale:

Description	Reserve Bid
S.W. 6-29-17-4	$ 530.00
N.E. 19-29-18-4	1000.00
N.W. 20-29-18-4	1040.00

The above land was not sold.

At the close of the sale Council reconvened.

Moved by Coun. Rowe and carried, that the N.E. 19 & N.W. 20-29-18-4, be leased to J. F. Nelson for a period of one year, for a one-quarter share of crop and a one-third share of hay.

Report of H. F. Irwin, Field Supervisor, for the proceding month was accepted and filed on motion of Reeve Waters.

The Secretary was instructed, on motion of Reeve Waters, to obtain further information from the Field Crops Branch as to the proportion of costs to be paid by the Provincial Government re the Agricultural Service Board.

Moved by Dep. Reeve Carter and carried, that this Council express approval of the resolution of the Rowley Board of Trade re interne on duty at the Drumheller Hospital, and that the Secretary write the Secretary of the Drumheller Hospital District for further information re this matter.

Moved by Coun. Rowe and carried, that Membership Fee, Alberta Association of Municipal Districts, namely $60.00, be paid.

Moved by Reeve Waters and carried, that all members of the Council who wish to attend the Annual Municipal Convention in Calgary on November 18, 19, and 20th, be appointed delegates with the total expenses to be paid not to exceed the sum of $75.00.

Moved by Reeve Waters and carried, that this Council express appreciation to the Hon. W. A. Fallow for the inspection made by officials of his Department in connection with the road leading to the Morrin Ferry.

Communications from:—Hon. Dr. W. W. Cross, re Morrin-Stettler Highway; Dr. P. H. Sprague, re Easy Silberstein; The Village of Munson; The Salvation Army; The Director of Surveys, re road monuments; and various machinery companies were read and filed.

The monthly Financial Statement as presented by the Secretary was accepted by the council and signed by the Reeve.

The following accounts were passed for payment, on motion of Coun. Helmer.

Alberta Govt. Telephones, tolls and rental	$ 17.27
Canadian Utilities, Ltd., street, office, garage, hopper plant	38.89
The Salvation Army, re Miss McAuley	30.00
Provincial Training School, re John Olson	15.00
St. Joseph's Hospital, re Chester Wilson	61.50
Provincial Treasurer, Mothers' Allowances	22.50
J. Cramer, assessment	32.50
Neil Golley "	26.60
Can. National Rlws., rent R/W	1.00
The Delia Times, Advt. T.R.A.	4.80
The Calgary Herald "	4.40
Municipal Supplies Ltd,, office supplies	5.75
Drumheller Mail, office supplies	1.70
Midland Coal Mining Co., Ltd., coal for office and garage	93.45
C. M. Peterson, grass seeder	10.00
Crown Lumber Co., material and repairs	32.44
Whitlock Lumber Co., material, Div. 5	21.78
Union Tractor & Equipment Co., repairs	83.91
Union Tractor & Equipment Co, repairs	151.53
Fairbanks Morse Co. Ltd., office and garage	94.52
Costello Equipment Co., repairs	50,59
Wilkenson & McLean Ltd., repairs	63.59
Industrial & Road Equipment Ltd., repairs	227.09
Western Garage Ltd., repairs	26.35
Canadian Junk Co., repairs	2.00
Pepper Bros. Ltd., repairs	20.00
Hanley's Hardware, repairs	9.35
Morrin Mercantile Co., repairs	14.22
F. Deluermon, repairs	211.00
John Thompson, repairs	51.89
C. R. Moritz, repairs, express, etc.	28.76
B. Byer, express	1.25
S R. Hooper, express	4.71
N. L. Hunter, phone calls	.20
R. W. Johnson, phone calls	.45
C. R. Moritz, mileage for truck	32.40
H. F. Irwin, mileage, A.S.B.	68.00
J. Devaleriola, mowing weeds	12.00
J. Tasker, material for fence	3.60
H. P. Jervis, labor, general	12.00
H. Birkheim " "	2.00
T. Sargent " "	3.00
T. B. Huddleston " "	3.00
W. B. Steward, labor Div. 1	66.00
J. Jamieson, labor Div. 1	5.60
P. Jamieson, labor Div. 1	16.00
Paul Shunerer, labor Div. 1	44.00
R. Diegel, labor Div. 1	81.80
E. M. Rudin, labor Div. 3	4.80
Jos. Gaschnitz, labor Div. 3	1.80
A. J. Russell, labor Div. 4	23.40
J. Kolarik, labor Div. 4	13.65
Geo. A. Pannenbecker, labor Div. 4	2.70
E. Todor, labor Div. 4	6.60
A. E. Hatt, labor Div. 4	6.60
Road Sheet, Div. 1	85.85
Road Sheet, Div. 2	78.63
Road Sheet, Div. 3	47.60
Road Sheet, Div. 4	104.55
Road Sheet, Div. 5	1050.81
Road Sheet, Div. 5 (gov't grant)	105.54
Road Sheet, general	34.86
Road Sheet, repairs	166.24
Wm. Kirkby, office expenses	12.00

Meeting adjourned on motion of Coun. Rowe. Next meeting on Tuesday, November 12th, 1946.



Paper Knife 1946 Style

Almost all the orders we receive in the morning are on the way to our customers the same day. SPEED is the watchword at EATON'S Mail Order. Even the time taken to open incoming mail has been reduced by feeding the envelopes through automatic letter openers. Systems and machines like this speed up service, help to save you money.

T. EATON Co. WESTERN LIMITED

EATON'S

BABY WEIGHTS

Value of weight measurement as a gauge to physical development is the subject of comment from the Department of National Health and Welfare. The Department favours the system of weighing babies frequently. This, it points out, provides valuable record of a baby's gains, and will help the family physician assess and assist the development of the child.

Ottawa, Week by Week

(By M. L. SCHWARTZ)

BUT—

Ever since the report was made in Ottawa that from April to August of this year, there had been revenues totalling $1,147,712,699, against expenditures of $996,598,408, indicating that the Canadian Government's financial position might show a surplus of over $151,000,000 for the first five months of this fiscal year, all sorts of stories have been written and each has painted a rather beautiful picture of a balanced budget or even a surplus for the year. This has caused misconceptions since Finance Minister Ilsley, in his budgetary speech some months ago, had forecast not a surplus but a possible deficite of about $300,000,000. However, in face of the rather surplus-appearing picture being painted now about the Canadian Government's financial position for the year, yet well-informed quarters in Ottawa believe that there is not likely to be a balanced budget by the time this year ends, nor is it likely to produce a surplus. Revenues may go down and expenditures may go up for the rest of the year, producing an entirely different picture in the next seven months as against the first five months.

PRICES AND PROBLEMS

There has been a virtual parade of delegations to Parliament Hill recently, and in each case these have been accompanied by requests for higher prices, especially on the part of delegations representing farmers and others connected with agricultural undertakings. As it is known, representatives of Saskatchewan and Alberta farmers came here to place their demands for "parity prices" squarely before the Cabinet, and they found considerable sympathy for their requests of a guarantee that farm prices would not slump in future to the low levels of depression years. Another delegation of agricultural officials and potato growers from the five eastern provinces paid a visit to Ottawa to urge support of this year's potato crop prices, complaining that current prices were below the ceiling, even suggesting in some cases that shipments might be made to foreign markets like Latin America, though shortages of sacks, crates, nails and shipping seemed to be obstacles in such a plan on an extensive scale. Still another group came to this capital representing the Dairy Farmers of Canada seeking "something to be done to raise prices of cheese, concentrated milk products and butter to satisfactory price levels, more in line with other farm products today." In addition there have been others, and each delegation brought another and bigger headache for price control authorities in Ottawa.

PEACE AND PRODUCTION

It is evident in Ottawa that shortages across this country can be traced among other things, to interferences in production on account of strikes or work stoppages due to labor disputes. In fact, in June no less than 70,000 workers were affected by such labor disturbances; in July, this number fell down to 49,000, and in August it was 42,000. Now, with the steel strike just another chapter in the story of labor troubles and other strikes being settled, industrial peace is expected to step up production across Canada where businessmen, a survey in Ottawa shows, intend to spend about $1,170,000,000 this year on new construction, machinery, and on repairs and maintenance. Of this huge total to be spent, manufacturing will take $543,000,000; mining, $42,000,000; woods operations, $13,000,000; banking, $5,000,000; public utilities, including central electric stations, telephones, air, water, rail and motor transportation, $567,000,000. Indeed, it is recognized in Ottawa that these plans of Canadian businessmen for investment this year may not be fully accomplished, perhaps, even be considerably short of their objectives, on account of shortages, strikes and other obstacles which have come into the reconversion efforts lately as well as during the last several months.

NEW CANADIANS

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Canadian Council of Education in Ottawa, under the chairmanship of Dr. H. M. Tory and

(Continued from previous column).

attended by Frank Foulds, Director, Canadian Citizenship Division, Department of Secretary of State, agreement was reached that a knowledge of the duties and responsibilities of citizens should be required of all who wish to become Canadians under the new Citizenship Act.

IMPORTATION OF BOTTLES

After two weeks' discussion, officials indicate that United States 25-ounce bottles may be allowed to be imported into Canada to relieve the shortages here, with the 25-ounce mark blown in the American bottles being covered by a printed sticker showing the Canadian measure.

Farm Strike Ends

The farm strike in Alberta and Saskatchewan ended on Saturday, October 5th. Carl J. Stimpfle and E. T. Appleby respective presidents of the Alberta and Saskatchewan farm bodies on strike, telegraphed from Ottawa authorizing the termination of the farm delivery strike pending further negotiations. These two men headed a delegation which had been conferring with members of the federal government in Ottawa. They said, "The government and their representatives are very co-operative in their attitude. Therefore, the farm delegation will continue negotiations and the entire situation will be reviewed at the coming annual conventions of the Alberta Farmers' Union and the United Farmers of Canada in Regina, December 11th to 13th."

Alberta Farmers' Union headquarters in Edmonton issued a statement to the effect that the strike had already gained an objective in winning government recognition and in showing that farmers can unite for a common cause. It also stated that while the membership expressed their desire and willingness to carry on the strike, it was thought wise to allow Hon. J. G. Gardiner, minister of agriculture, every opportunity to show what the agricultural prices support board can do in bringing about parity prices for agricultural products.

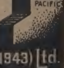


TO OUR CUSTOMERS

A Patronage Dividend will be paid to our customers on deliveries of wheat, oats, barley, flax and rye made to our elevators during the crop season July 1st, 1945, to June 30th, 1946.

IN ADDITION, it is our intention to pay a Patronage Dividend on deliveries of wheat, oats, barley, flax and rye to our elevators during the present season if the earnings of the Company will permit.

DELIVER YOUR GRAIN TO A.P. ELEVATORS



(2)

The Alberta Pacific Grain Co. (1943) Ltd.

Say you saw it advertised in "The Delia Times."





BACKACHE
The Plague of Outdoor Men

The outdoor man, whether he be farmer, truck driver, or railway operator, is often subject to backache. This may be the result of exposure to cold and dampness or the result of strain from the jolting and bumping of the vehicle he rides.

To many people, women as well as men, it would be great to be free of backache—one of the most common and annoying of ailments. And here is how you may be relieved of backache and other symptoms of poisons in the blood.

The treatment suggested is Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills. By reason of their stimulating action on both the liver and kidneys, you have two chances to one of getting relief from your backache by using Dr. Chase's Pills. The torpid liver is aroused to action, the kidneys are stimulated and consequently these organs help to purify the blood of the poisonous impurities which bring pains and aches and tired feelings.

Keep regular and keep well by using Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills. 35cts. a box.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

Canada's Forest Wealth

CANADA WAS ONE of the few fortunate countries which emerged from the war with material resources undamaged by bombs or other weapons of devastation. Consequently, in company with the United States and the South American countries, we have endeavoured to contribute as much material as possible to those nations whose fields and factories were damaged or destroyed during the war. Food has been probably our most important export and much emphasis has been placed on the need for Canadian wheat and other food products abroad. Food is undoubtedly of the greatest importance there at the present time, but we are sometimes reminded that they have also a housing problem, much more grave than that which we face here, because of the fact that many thousands of their pre-war homes were partially or totally destroyed.

* * * * *

World Shortage Is Predicted

The task of reconstruction is an enormous one, not only from the point of view of housing, but in the rebuilding of railways and other essential facilities. Much of this reconstruction will depend on an adequate supply of lumber, as do the building programmes now being commenced on this continent. However, a study of the world lumber supply, made during the past year by the United Nations' Food and Agriculture Organization, has shown that there is a serious shortage which will be felt soon. It has been found that Europe, the Middle East and the Far East have emerged from the war with greatly depleted lumber supplies, while in the United States lumber stocks have reached an all-time low. Britain's situation in this respect is described as even more serious. Canada on the other hand was found to be one of the few countries whose forestry is "in fair condition".

* * * * *

Production To Be Increased

Reasons for the shortage were given by Sir John Boyd Orr, F.A.O., director-general, as "deforestation, indaequate forest management, failure to develop mature forests, incomplete utilization and insufficient technical personnel." It must also be recognized that during the war the need for wood increased greatly and many more trees were cut than would be the case in normal times. Attention is now being directed to increasing the production of Canadian forests. In this connection the F.A.O. report says: "Large programs of work on Canadian forest improvement and rehabilitation projects are now being started. These are expected to lay the ground work for more orderly management and better projection of the forests in future; at the same time they should provide useful employment for large numbers of people during the period of transition from a wartime to a peacetime economy." From this report, it appears that the lumbering industry may become increasingly important both to Canada and to those countries who will look to her for supplies of this essential product.

WHAT LAXATIVE SHOULD OFFICE WORKERS TAKE?

You don't want harsh measures when you must work all day in the office or factory. NR's are mild, all-vegetable. For extra mild results take NR Juniors (½ dose) — or regular NR's for greater action. Plain or chocolate coated.

TAKE NR TO-NIGHT TOMORROW ALRIGHT Nature's Remedy NR-TABLETS-NR 10¢ & 25¢ SIZES

Travelling By Air

Planes Being Chartered To Carry Pilgrims From India To Mecca

During the war years dangerous travelling conditions virtualy barred Indian pilgrims from Mecca and consequently the demand for passages this year is far above the normal despite the fact that the cost of the journey has more than doubled.

Only seven out of 10 pilgrim ships remain and, with the enforcement of a new regulation increasing the shipping space available for each pilgrim from 16 to 18 square feet, their carrying capacity will be considerably reduced. Even if these ships make two trips they will be able to transport only 15,000 out of an estimated 20,000 to 25,000 pilgrims who wish to visit the Holy City.

Under the circumstances arrangements have been made for 96 pilgrims to travel from India to the Hedjaz by air this year at cost of approximately $1,300. Three planes with accommodation for 32 passengers will be chartered.

BRITISH FAIRNESS

J. Frank Dobie in the American Mercury, says in politics the British press is not so abusive as the American. Newspapers generally reflect popular taste and ethics even when they do not reflect the popular mind. The British people are no longer Elizabethan; they are less violent, more subdued, more disciplined and rational than the American people. They are distinctly fairer in play.

There is always an even number of rows of kernels on a normal ear of corn.

MECCA OINTMENT
For Burns, Sores, Cuts, Etc.

Still Far In Future

People Not Yet Convinced That Universal Fingerprinting Is Desirable

Every time the identification of a body is made by means of fingerprints, the agitation is renewed for universal adoption of this system of recording. Some convincing arguments can be advanced, but the time for the innovation is still far in the future.

Before general consent to fingerprinting can be obtained, some strong prejudices have to be broken down. In the first place, the art has come to be associated closely with crime. Secondly, there is, at the moment, a strong sentiment against regimentation, and this would certainly be involved were everyone to be compelled to place his prints on file. The people would at least have to be convinced that this method of checking would not be officially abused, and such a guarantee could not be reliably furnished.—Windsor Star.

Democracy In Arctic

Greenland Wants To Have Governor And Council Elected By People

An independent democracy is in the making beyond the Arctic Circle, says the Scandinavian News.

Greenland, the world's largest island in which less than 20,000 persons live along the coastline of a territory which comprises nearly 850,000 square miles and Denmark's only remaining colony, is approaching the age of majority.

The Greenlanders now want to have only one governor and one central council to be elected directly by the people. This would have the effect of diminishing influence of the Danish officials.

LIKES NEW HOME

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad.—The "Marouba" tree, introduced to Trinidad from Grenada to aid the overworked Trinidad matchwood tree in the match-making industry, now is reported to be growing faster in its new home than in its original domain.

PERMANENT MEMORIAL

The Battle of Britain will have a permanent memorial in Westminster abbey. A Battle of Britain memorial chapel will be completed next summer at the end of the Henry VII chapel, now being repaired.

Platinum is among the chemical elements that were not discovered until the 16th century.

2694

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—I am holding some temporary ration coupons with a "Beaver" stamped on them. Are these "Beaver" coupons still valid for the purchase of rationed commodities?

A.—Consumers holding unused "Beaver" coupons my, on application to a Local Ration Board, have them exchanged for the newly-issued "Buffalo" coupons. The "Beaver" coupons, unnumbered and bearing a beaver design, which are used for the purchase of meat, sugar, preserves and butter, expire on October 31. "Beaver" coupons for evaporated milk, only, continue to be valid.

—o—

Q.—I believe that some meat and butter coupons are being declared invalid the end of October. Will you list for me the coupons which will no longer be used after October 31.

A.—Meat coupons Q-1 to Q-4 in the No. 5 ration book and M-51 to M-55 in the new book, and butter coupons R-18 to R-21 in the old book and B-26 to B-28 in the new, will become invalid for the purchase of these commodities after October 31.

—o—

Q.—Have hairnets been removed from the price ceiling regulations? The other day I was able to purchase a hairnet and noticed that the price had gone up several cents.

A.—Hairnets are still under the ceiling, but the subsidy on imported hairnets has been removed and the price has therefore increased.

—o—

Q.—Has the price of turkeys grade "A" been increased?

A.—The Prices Board has announced that effective September 3 maximum wholesale prices for Grade "A" turkeys in all parts of Canada will be 2½ cents a pound higher than those in effect during the 1945 packing period—November and December. These prices will apply throughout the year.

—o—

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

Second Anniversary

Ceremony Marking Battle Of Arnhem Attended By Thousands Of Hollanders

ARNHEM.—One hundred survivors of the British 1st Airborne Division, and 100 relatives of those who fell with that force, gathered in the ruins of a schoolhouse to mark the second anniversary of the Battle of Arnhem, in which the famous "Red Devils" held out for four days against tremendous odds.

With them were Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands, Dutch cabinet ministers and service chiefs. Thousands of Hollanders crowded the Rhine bridge embankment, near where the last survivors of the Airborne Division finally ceased resistance.

From the ruins the Queen led the pilgrimage on foot through crowded streets to a monument erected by the Dutch on the bridge, where she placed a wreath in the day's final official ceremony.

Earlier the 200 pilgrims from Britain visited Arnhem cemetery, where relatives sought out the graves of next-of-kin among the 2,000 metal crosses.

School children who have tended the graves since the cemetery was opened a year ago placed a wreath by each cross.

Wonderful Place

Prince Edward Island Appears To Be Most Favored Province

The Christian Union Herald, P.E.I., says: Prince Edward Island is Canada's most blessed province. It has no unemployment and very little poverty. Though it permits divorce and has a divorce court provided for the court has never held a session and only one divorce was granted in 60 years.

It is reported that since 1937 in the whole province there has not been a single case of assault on wife, indecent assault, desertion of family, neglect of children, or contributing to the delinquency of a child.

There are no highwaymen, no gangsters, no commercialized vice, no real crime problem and no penitentiary. There are only 13 policemen for its 90,000 people, and it hasn't had an execution in 40 years. Per square mile the island has twice as many people, four times as many cattle, and eight times as much poultry as any other province in Canada. Its per capita savings is greater than in any other Canadian province; and for its size, it has more railways, more post offices, more telegraph lines, and more churches than any other province.

To Feel Right — Eat Right!

MATHIEU'S SYRUP EVER THE FAVORITE
For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis
For best results follow the instructions exactly

BE A HAIRDRESSER
Ladies earn more money — learn Hairdressing; a profession offering ambitious women unlimited opportunities. We positively guarantee complete, thorough training under direct supervision of nationally known instructors. Easy pay as you learn plan. Write or call for complete details and illustrated booklet.
Marvel Beauty Schools
309 Donald St. Winnipeg, Man.

IN NEW CAMP

Artillery Unit Has Moved From Petawawa To Camp Shilo

The 71st Field Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, a permanent force artillery unit whose history dates back to 1871, has moved from Petawawa Military Camp to Shilo, Manitoba, Defence Headquarters announced.

The move is a part of a previously announced plan to concentrate the bulk of post-war Active Force Artillery Field Units on the Manitoba prairie lands for training.

First organized in 1871 the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery—"the right of the line" of the Canadian Army—saw service in the South African War and was part of the first Canadian contingents to proceed overseas in both World Wars I and II. In the war just ended the unit served with the 1st Canadian Division as the 1st Field Regiment, R.C.H.A., and took part in the Sicilian and Italian campaigns and arrived in Northwest Europe in time to participate in the Rhine Crossing.

In announcing the move, Defence Headquarters stated that it was expected Petawawa Camp would continue as a military training ground for Reserve Force units as it is ideal for manoeuvres and summer training schemes.

In its new location, the Regiment will come under command of the G.O.C., Prairie Command, whose area includes both Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Finishes Long Trip

Famous Supply Ship Nascopie Brought Back Silver Fox Furs

The Hudson's Bay company's 277th annual trip into the Arctic was completed as the aged supply ship Nascopie idled into port after a three-month battle against fog, ice floes and bitter storms.

The Nascopie's arrival was reminiscent of the ancient fur traders, for in her holds were silver fox skins bought from the Eskimos for $20 a pelt.

Since 1670 when King Charles II of England awarded a charter to the nucleus of the present company and gave them the lands around the Hudson strait, the company has sent its vessels into the treacherous northland in search of furs.

In 1869 the infant Dominion of Canada purchased the vast area owned by the company although the company still held several trading posts.

Steaming out of Montreal July 6 on what is known as the eastern Arctic patrol, the Nascopie carried medical equipment, including an X-ray machine, for the treatment of Eskimos, Indians and fur trappers.

SMILE AWHILE

One of the guests at a negro wedding approached a man who was very well dressed and who appeared somewhat depressed. "Pardon suh," asked the guest, "but is you de groom?" "No suh, I ain't," replied the man with a sorrowing look, "I was eliminated in de semi-finals."

* * * *

I wish that I could make a rule
That every moth must go to school,
And learn from some experienced mole
To make a less conspicuous hole.

* * * *

Two Irishmen were trying to remove a piece of rock lying in the roadway when an old lady passing stopped and watched them. Then she said: "Men, why not try blasting it?"

One of the men looked up and said: "Lady, we have tried every swear word we know, and yet we cannot move it."

* * * *

"Don't you think a man has more sense after he's married?"

"Yes, but it doesn't do him any good then."

* * * *

The visitor watched a very little girl pull a very big weed from her garden. "You must be pretty strong to pull out such a big weed," he remarked.

"Yes," agreed the youngster, "and don't forget the whole world was pulling on the other side."

* * * *

The beautiful young widow simply wouldn't be comforted after two days' mourning although scores offered sympathy plus advice.

Finally the beautiful young widow found voice: "I'm not grievin' 'bout myself," she said. "It's these seven children I feel sorry for—havin' to be reared by a step-daddy."

* * * *

Wife (inspecting new home): "How many closets are there, dear?"

Husband: "I've counted five."

"That isn't enough. You'll want one for your things, won't you?"

* * * *

"Why, sometimes I'm taken for my own daughter."

"Nonsense! You don't look old enough to have a daughter so old."

* * * *

"What is a debtor?"

"A man who owes money."

"And what is a creditor?"

"A man who thinks he's going to get it back."

* * * *

Young and inexperienced father (looking at triplets the nurse had just brought out): "We'll take the one in the middle."

MANAGE ALL RIGHT

A 24-year-old Connecticut soldier, who understands Italian but can't speak it, married a 21-year-old Italian girl, who understands English but can't speak it. Sgt. Gerald McGee, of Bridgeport, N.J., said his bride, Pia Cossori, "can understand my English, but can't talk it. I can understand her Italian, but I can't talk it."



REPEAT that word!

● "*Brisk*, my friends keep repeating. *Brisk*, I say to myself. And we all mean Lipton's Tea with that rand, *brisk* flavour."

There's never a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip when you change to *brisk* tasting Lipton's Tea, the tea with the lively, spirited flavour . . . never wishy washy . . . always fresh, tangy and full-bodied. Change today to *brisk* tasting Lipton's Tea.

Brisk ★ tasting LIPTON'S TEA

An Unglamorous End

Deluxe Liner Normandie Is At Last On The Junk Heap

Picking an elephant's bones is how one New York newspaper describes the operation of salvage on the great junk heap in the New York harbor formerly known as the French de luxe liner, Normandie, just knocked down to the highest bidder for $161,680.

The war and a fire transformed the Normandie, once pride of the French Line fleet, into a marine elephant. Offered for scrap, the ship which originally cost $40,000,000—the United States spent more millions when she became the Lafayette—brought a low bid of $25,000. The highest of six bids was $161,680. This is less than can be realized for the 10,000 tons of brass, copper and other metals besides steel which the hull contains. Steel, at the present market for scrap, should bring about $1,200,000. But getting it into marketable shape will be a long and costly process. There are few docks which will hold this vessel; it will take about eighteen months to reduce her, with the aid of blow torches and big cranes, to marketable elements. This is an unglamorous end for a once proud ship but her bones at least can be of service to mankind in articles their metal can supply. That is more than can be said for many others which were victims of the war.—St. Catharines Standard.

HELPING SHORTAGE

Aluminum nails, up to four inches in length, now are being produced to help in the nail shortage. Contra y to what one would expect, they are said to have greater shearing strength than steel nails. Furthermore, they're much easier to carry. A keg of aluminum nails weigh only about 34 pounds in comparison with the 130-pound keg of steel nails. And there is not much difference in cost.

The first American timepieces were made entirely of wood.

Very Old Copy

Silver Bible Is Treasure Which Is Highly Valued In Sweden

One of Sweden's most beautiful treasures is the Silver Bible at Uppsala. 1,400 years old and of inestimable value for philology. All the living Teutonic languages of today go back to a still older origin than the original Scandinavian languages.

In the 4th century, A.D., Bishop Wulfila translated the Bible into Gothic. In the 6th century when the East Goths were the rulers of Italy, an exceptionally fine copy was made in gold and silver on purple vellum.

Only a person of very high class could afford to have such an exquisite book made and the general belief is that it was the King of the Goths, Theodoric the Great, who had it made, even if there is no definite proof of this. This magnificent copy is the Silver Bible.

With the exception of one or two fragments this is the only continuous text in the Gothic language preserved to this day. It is easy to estimate what it means to philological research to have this book of Gothic language from the 4th century.

Historic Building

House In London Where Disraeli Lived Is Offered For Sale

LONDON.—The last home of Disraeli, famous Victorian British prime minister, now no more than an empty shell—has been placed on sale.

Outside of the house at No. 19 Curson street crowds waited in 1881 for the news of the passing of one of the greatest figures of Victorian England.

The Curzon street mansion was only one of Disraeli's London homes. After the death of his wife in 1875, he lived in No. 2 Whitehall Gardens and prior to that he lived in his wife's home at 93 Park Lane.

FOOLISH TO NEGLECT SNIFFLES, SNEEZES OF **Head Colds**

A bottle of Vicks Va-tro-nol is mighty handy to have around the house because this double-duty nose drops . . .

Quickly Relieves sneezy, sniffly, stuffy distress of head colds. Makes breathing easier.

Helps Prevent colds from developing if used at the first warning sniffle or sneeze.

This Double-Duty Nose Drops should save you much misery. Try it! Works fine! You'll like it!

VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

GEMS OF THOUGHT

PROSPERITY

Prosperity is the touchstone of virtue; for it is less difficult to bear misfortunes, than to remain uncorrupted by pleasure.—Tacitus.

The virtue of prosperity is temperance, but the virtue of adversity is fortitude; and the last is the more sublime attainment.—Bacon.

Charge them that are rich in this world, that they be not highminded, nor trust in uncertain riches, but in the living God, who giveth us richly all things to enjoy.—I Timothy 6:17.

One is never more on trial than in the moment of excessive good fortune.—Lew Wallace.

Trials teach mortals not to lean on a material staff,—a broken reed, which pierces the heart. We do not half remember this in the sunshine of joy and prosperity.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Thousands of years ago, the Egyptians knew the art of manipulating yarn with needles.



3 out of 4 Canadian Housewives prefer MAGIC

● For delicious, fine-textured baking, Canada's most successful cooks depend on Magic Baking Powder. Experts and amateurs alike find that Magic gives consistently wonderful baking results, cuts down costly cooking failures. If you want to serve your family light and luscious baked dishes, try Magic Baking Powder today.

LITTLE CHANGE IS EXPECTED IN BRITAIN'S RATIONING

But More Sugar And Jam Is Permitted In The Spring

LONDON.—There are forecasts of more sugar and jam in the spring but right now Britain's basic rations are no better, on the whole, than when the war was on.

Tea, candy and meat rations have been boosted a bit but cheese, fats and soap have been cut and bread is rationed for the first time in British history. Many foods sold freely during the war have been brought into the "points" rationing system to put a ceiling on sales.

These are the present ration levels:

Sugar—One half pound a person a week, unchanged since 1940.

Meat—Whatever can be bought for 1s 4d (28 cents) a week—two-pence more since bread rationing was introduced than at any time since 1941. A family of three can have four meat meals a week if the slices are thin.

Bacon—Three ounces a week, one ounce less than during most of the war.

Fats—Seven ounces a week compared with eight during the war; an ounce more butter, an ounce less margarine and an ounce less lard or other cooking fat.

Cheese—Two ounces a week, compared with three ounces through most of the war.

Tea—Ten ounces every four weeks, two ounces more than at any time since 1940.

Jam—One pound every four weeks, the regular wartime allotment, or an extra pound of sugar if preferred.

Candy—Fourteen ounces of candy or chocolates every four weeks, two ounces more than the wartime level.

Soap—Three small cakes of soap, or their equivalent in soap flakes or soap powders, every four weeks—one-quarter less than at the end of the war.

Bread—Not rationed at any time during the war but now limited to nine ounces a day for the average person. Cake and flour are included in the nine-ounce figure.

No major food item has been removed from the rationing scheme since the war ended and so far there is no prospect of any such move.

Aside from the staple rationed commodities, many other foods come under the control scheme, available only by surrender of "points" tokens from the ration book. Thirty-two points a month is the individual quota. A pound of prunes takes eight, a box of cereal two, a small tin of first-grade salmon, 20. Dried eggs used to be point-free, but now a small tin takes eight points. Half-a-pound of sweet biscuits is a four-point item.

Eggs are allocated on the ration book—sometimes two a week but more often one or none at all. Oranges and bananas are kept for children only. Fruit has been more plentiful, with supplies flown in from the continent, but prices are high. Peaches, even late in the season, were about a shilling (20 cents) apiece.

Was Real Magic

Members Of Brotherhood Of Magicians Put On Good Show

There appears to have been a good muster of magicians down at Hereford at what is described as the first gathering of the International Brotherhood of Magicians since the beginning of Hitler's war. And some of the tricks that were performed by selected competitors sound particularly useful at the present time. To make bottles of wine "appear from nowhere" and "cigarettes and cigars materialize out of thin air" whereas ordinary, unaccomplished citizens cannot even rely on coaxing them from "under the counter" gives a distinctly topical turn to white magic.—Manchester Guardian.

BETTER THAN MUSKRAT

Experts have declared that the fur of the common Australian water rat is quite as good, and perhaps superior, in quality, to that of the American muskrat, which is used extensively in the fur industry. The Australian animal is a dark silver-grey in color. This color, however, varies with seasonal and locational changes. The Winter coat of the water rat is of short dense fur, and the animal itself is equal in size to a three-quarter grown rabbit.

MAKES IT DIFFICULT

Eskimos' noses—or lack of them—aren't made for glasses. Arthur A. Tweedle, Hamilton, Ont., optometrist, learned that when he toured Canada's Arctic regions to fit Eskimos with spectacles. "It's quite a job putting glasses on them because they have practically no noses."

"LET'S TEAR THEM DOWN"



—Halladay in The Providence Journal.

Six Hollywood Starlets Sail From Halifax To Britain



Lend-lease lassies from Hollywood en route to Britain to act in British movies by invitation of the British board of trade are shown aboard the liner Queen Mary at Halifax, N.S. From left to right the six pretty girls are: Diane Mumby, Irene Vernon, Martha Montgomery, Mary Ellen Gleason, Karen X. Gaylord and Mary Brewer, all U.S. movie starlets.

Church Pays Taxes

Kept Open To Accommodate Elderly People But Is Not Organized

Autumn's first Sunday would be "tax-raising day" for the one-room Union church at Berlin, Mass.—one of the country's few taxable houses of worship.

Main reason for the taxation (less than $100) is a statute that requires a formal church organization before exemption can be granted.

Union church purposely forgoes such an organization to fulfill its mission — providing a conveniently located church for about 20 elderly people in the neighborhood who are no longer able to travel very far to churches of their own denomination.

Volunteer pastor of the church is Baptist Rev. Louis West. About a decade ago he realized the need for such a church, was given permission to use an abandoned railway waiting room for the purpose. (By keeping the church in his own name he can "serve the people better" but also adds another reason for the taxation.)

To provide as much inter-denominationalism as possible for his tiny part-time flock he invites ministers of various faiths to preach at Union church.

Offerings, each Sunday, are set aside for definite purposes (repairing the stove one week, mending a leak in the floor next time and, once a year, taxes.)—Pathfinder.

Asphalt Supply

Mysterious Lake In Trinidad Fills Quickly When Pitch Is Removed

In Trinidad, there's a mysterious lake of black pitch that has furnished the asphalt for most of the paved streets of the world.

The lake, according to British Magazine, is a "grayish black mass" covering 114 acres, Jim Reed reports. He compares its surface—which is hard enough to tread—to the skin of an elephant. "The tonnage of the black substance in the entire pool never has been definitely calculated," he continues. "There is, unquestionably, enough to supply several generations to come."

Tons of pitch may be removed, but 24 hours later, the hole will imperceptibly fill up. Although five million tons of pitch have been removed in the past 50 years, the lake has dropped less than 20 feet during that time, according to the author.

OF GREATER INTEREST

A pleasant story is told of the courtship of Sir Wilfred Grenfell. He first met his wife on a voyage across the Atlantic, and, being a man of impulse and decision, asked her to marry him.

"But we're hardly acquainted," she demurred. "Why, you don't even know my name."

"But that doesn't matter," he said. What interests me is what your name is going to be."

Few Can Qualify

Formation Of World-Wide Association Of Cockneys Is Being Planned

In these days of organizing the world for peace, the London City Press is calling for another kind of international society. It is urging the formation of a world-wide association of Cockneys. Wherever they may be, they are asked to send in their names and addresses, says a news story from Old London. A Cockney is not just a Londoner. He must have been born within earshot of the bells of St. Mary le Bow in Cheapside, not far from the Bank of England. Unfortunately no Cockneys can be born these days because enemy action in the war silenced the famous Bow Bells. Once St. Mary's bells could be heard as far north as Highgate. That means that Cockneys could then be born throughout most of Central London. Recently, however, according to John H. L. Trustram, vestry clerk of St. Mary le Bow, lofty buildings have fenced in the sound so that earshot of Bow Bells, if they were sounding, would be limited to a one-mile radius. Most of the buildings in that area are restricted to business. No one has ever been quite certain about the origin of the word Cockney. Some associate it with a mediaval utopia called by romance-writers Cockaigne, a place where rivers run good wine, streets are paved with pastries and roast geese and turkeys run about ready to be eaten. The lost land of Cockaigne would appeal to pinched Cockneys today. But they waste no time dreaming. The essence of the Cockney spirit is a cynically humorous acceptance of life's burdens. During the Nazi blitz, that spirit helped to save England. The cheerful, alert Cockney is still a pace-setter in upholding the morale of this metropolis.

Was Good Sport

Engineer In London's Subway Slowed Train To Avoid Killing Dog

A small white terrier with ears flapping wildly and tail aloft raced a subway train six miles under the streets of London, then emerged dirty and panting, to the cheers of passengers.

Where the dog came from, no one knew. A headlight beam spotted it on the tracks. The engineer applied the brakes. The dog put on a burst of speed.

Crowds at 10 stations roared encouragement and waved umbrellas. Train after train slowed to a crawl in its wake. At Clapham Common, the terrier hopped onto the platform.

"The dog and the train made the six miles in 50 minutes—30 more than the trip ordinarily takes," an official said. "Of course the dog was at a disadvantage. He didn't have anything to chase. The engineer did."

WORKED OUT FINE

One of the Princeton neighbors of Albert Einstein has an eye-year-old daughter who visited the famed mathematician every afternoon. After many weeks of these daily visits, the girl's mother finally went to see Dr. Einstein and apologized to him for her daughter's constant interruptions.

"Oh, not at all," Einstein assured her. "I enjoy her visits and we get along well."

"But what can you and a little eight-year-old girl have in common?"

"A great deal," Einstein explained. "I love the jelly beans she brings me—and she loves the way I do her arithmetic lessons."

ONE GOOD REASON

Lester B. (Mike) Pearson, retiring Canadian ambassador to the United States, told Americans in a radio broadcast they could expect no meat from Canada because the Dominion, itself rationed, sends its surplus to those abroad who need it more than Americans or Canadians.

USED IN MOVIES

An expensive candy, in pill form, is used by actors in making moving pictures of winter scenes. The candy gives off a vapor when dissolving and thus simulates breath in wintry weather.

Feeding The Hens

Used To Be Pleasant Task But It Is Changing Now

Things are different now. Hens are kept in multidecked apartment houses. It's taken for granted, says the New York Times, that the feathered ladies shall have running water, electric lights, air conditioning, and a scientifically concocted ration that includes just the right amount of proteins, fats, carbohydrates and the range of necessary and mysterious vitamins.

There was a time when the countryman considered hens an essential but simple phase of the farm's livestock. He granted they were somewhat temperamental; he conceded they possessed only a moderate intelligence level. Each spring a few hens were set on clutches of eggs in the quiet dimness under the north scaffold, and in due time the clucking mothers wandered around the farmyard with their broods. A good farmer liked to have plenty of fryers for summer and roasters for fall, plus a batch of pullets for layers.

Feeding the hens in those unscientific days was a good task. When chore time came, a lad simply took a wooden measure, filled it with whole corn, oats and barley in the grain room, and never had a worry about vitamins or a nutritionally balanced supper. As one came from the barn and started toward the hencoop, the birds came running from all directions. There was a clacking, high-pitched babel of voices—similar to the noises made by all forms of animal life higher or lower, when food is in the offing. It was fun to take handfuls of the clean, hard grains and scatter them widely so that all the company could get a fair share; for there are bullies and ingrates, social gradations and inhibitions, in hen society as in human. Feeding the hens was a pleasant, easy day's-end task. And as one listened to the excited hungry talk change to the contentment of satisfaction, a lad glimpsed the fundamental importance of food in life's scheme.

Need Encouragement

Teachers Should Pay Particular Attention To Slow Thinking Children

It is easy to discourage a child. A boy or girl may, from one or two experiences in the classroom, have the conviction forced on him that he is naturally dull, and that thus there is no use in trying to be otherwise, or to advance to his studies. Once that idea is implanted, a step has been taken toward failure in life.

Actually the teacher should pay more attention to those pupils who are somewhat slower witted. He should search for hidden qualities, which can generally be brought to light by sympathetic handling. Most of those in the profession follow this very principle, but the few who allow themselves to be misled into favoring the brighter minds in their classes should stop and consider their duty to their charges and to the community.—Windsor Star.

After Speed Record

Young British Schoolboy Hopes His Racing Car Will Be Winner

A 14-year-old British schoolboy, Alexander Watson, is building a model racing car with which he hopes to beat the present British model car speed record. He is building the car in the cellar of his home, which is laid out with miniature roads. Alexander is the youngest member of the British Model Car Club.

The Club holds monthly meetings at an airfield in Bedfordshire, England. That is a hundred miles from Alexander's home but he bicycles there to watch the contests. At present the United Kingdom record is a speed of 74.3 miles per hour,

SOME NASTURTIUM

COTA MESA, Cal.—A freak nasturtium plant, which according to horticulturists should never have been more than a bush, is rambling across the roof of Mrs. Nell Murbarger's home here, with climbing stems as long as 28 feet.

Not Much Honey

Crop In Canada This Year Is Down About 8,000,000 Pounds

Present estimate of the 1946 crop is in the neighborhood of 25,000,000 pounds as against 33,000,000 pounds in 1945. The short crop is due largely to a virtual crop failure in Ontario which beekeepers are at a loss to understand in view of favorable weather and forage conditions which prevailed throughout the season. The clovers simply did not yield, and many of the larger commercial beekeepers of Ontario have had to feed their bees throughout the summer.

No marketing problem is anticipated with respect to honey; as honey is still on the ration list and all sales should continue at ceiling prices which were adjusted upward by one cent per pound at wholesale level in Administrator's Order No. A-1950 of April 10, 1946.

Although the United Kingdom is prepared to talk half a million pounds of honey this year, in view of the short supply situation in Canada, it is doubtful if any honey will be exported.

Importations of honey for industrial use as a sugar substitute have been extraordinarily heavy during the past year and will no doubt continue heavy until sugar supplies improve.

Never Seen Now

But Business Men Used To Look Forward To Drummer's Visit

The passing of the old-fahioned drummer is regrettfully noted by David Cohn in an article in the periodical Tomorrow. "The Knight of the Grip" represented a far more wholesome business age than today's travelling salesman, Cohn recalls. A snappy dresser, he lent business "a note of gaiety and color." With him, social amenities came first, business second, and he was warmly welcomed by his customers. His arrival to town was a social event. Contrary to common belief, he was more interested in food than love, Cohn, contends. "He was a big talker, an incurable optimist . . . the only businessman who was ever a figure of romance in the eyes of ladies and a he-man in the eyes of men."

He's gone, alas, and in his place is "the so-called scientifically trained salesman . . . one with the automatic vending machine, the self-service store, the vast impersonal fabric of American business.

"We may be richer under his aegis than we were in the days of the drummer," Cohn writes, "but we are also poorer."

On Market Soon

New Two-Wheel Carrier Trailers Are From War Surplus Supplies

MONTREAL.—More than 800 war surplus two-wheel carrier trailers will be distributed in the near future across Canada for sale through authorized automobile dealers, it was announced by War Assets Corporation. These trailers, which are all new, come in half-ton and one-ton sizes and are suitable for light farm or commercial duties. The trailers are knocked down and crated, the half-ton types four to a crate and the one-ton type singly.

At present, stored awaiting shipment at Longue Pointe, Montreal, Que., these trailers will sell at a basic retail price of $175 for the half-ton type and $250 for the one-ton type. Additional charge for freight will vary according to distance from Montreal.

DOING BIG JOB

The Royal Canadian Air Force, the instrument Canada uses to map out her uncharted empire, has photographed more than 370,000 square miles of Northern Canada this summer in continuation of a job that has gone on for 20 years and will continue for many more.

SHOWN BY COLOR

The intense heat in a gas turbine, too varied for accurate measurement until now, may be determined by a chrome cobalt alloy which reveals temperature by change in its color.

The Andes mountain chain is more than 4,000 miles long.

2694

Weary London

Continued Shortage Of Even Common Things Makes Life Very Drab

Reportorially London has "had it."

For a visiting fireman, one of many since London went to war seven years ago, looking for a new story depicting the post-war life of the city of the blitz is much like looking for a steak in a New York butcher shop.

The guard at Buckingham Palace continues to be changed every other morning at 10.30 on the dot. The East End's Petticoat Lane and its colorful street hawkers function as usual every Sunday. Orators at Marble Arch damn everything, also as usual. An unruffled Nelson is still atop his column in Trafalgar Square.

The wardens of the Tower of London continue to put in a six-day week stint of "10 to 6 with 'arf an hour off for dinner" now that the storied fortress on the Thames again is open to the public. The beefeaters with roundly-told stories of history made in the tower easily outshine Manhattan's raucous tourist guides.

Like a weary old lady whose slip is showing, London seeks only half-heartedly to conceal the surface scars of war. She no longer displays her wounds proudly. She tries, just a little, to hide them. But a peek behind a boarded-up building, a glance down a narrow street are sufficient to disclose the hideous devastation of war.

Perhaps more serious are the internal wounds exemplified in shortages of everything—the sameness of the food, the scarcity of soap, cigarettes and "mild and bitter", of almost all the things once accepted as necessities.

But the well-fed visitor of 72 hours' "coasting" on his reserves feels only an occasional desire. He is assured within a week desire will become yearnings—yearning for the little things, the amenities that make life worthwhile.

While no one is hungry, eating out in post-war London is more than a problem. At times it is almost impossible with block-long queues for luncheon, tea or dinner. Then it is that temptation with a capital T tugs tantalizingly at the visitor with a good supply of chocolate, cheese and other tidbits brought from food-rich North America for friends and relatives in a country where food is the number one topic of conversation.

Then there is the laundry. A Londoner asks at this point: "What laundry?" but the visitor with a well-filled bag soon learns that judicious presentation of a bar or two of soap to a hotel chambermaid produces in a reasonably short time a laundered shirt. Present-day laundries not only require three weeks for the same service but not infrequently come up with no shirt.

More than a pin-prick to travellers is the almost complete lack of places to obtain a shoeshine. They are available only in the west end as a rule. Almost non-existent is the pleasant old English custom of putting one's shoes outside the hotel room door at night and retrieving them gleaming in the morning. Too many were pinched.

The well-clothed visitor literally can sell the shirt off his back. This one did—two dirty shirts to a needy friend.

Neckwear is scarce too. But so are drinking glasses. A half-hour of exhortation and expenditure of four shillings (80 cents) were necessary to borrow two glasses from a hotel lounge waiter.

Have you seen an egg—a real egg—lately?

HAPPENED IN BOSTON

Sign of the times: A doorman at a swank Boston hotel opening the door of a jeep and helping a woman clad in an evening gown to the curb.

THE HORSE IS STILL POPULAR ON FARMS IN EUROPE

Thousands Of Canadian Horses Have Been Shipped To France And Other Countries

The old grey mare, a sadly diminishing figure on the Canadian scene in the age of mechanized farming, has won new renown in foreign fields.

Her day on most Canadian farmlands is done and her place at the plow and the harrow taken over by roaring, snorting tractors which do twice the work in half the time. She is doomed to become a relic of the past.

But on the war-torn fields of Europe she is setting the pace for popularity and is fast becoming one of the most sought after Canadian commodities.

Thousands of Canadian horses have been shipped to France and other European countries this year and the demand abroad continues unabated. For example, in July, the last month for which figures are available, nearly 10,000 horses were shipped from western to eastern Canada on their way overseas.

Up to the end of July the French horse purchasing commission had purchased more than 5,000 Canadian horses for shipment to France while approximately 7,000 smaller horses, principally mares, had been bought for UNRRA, the international relief agency which distributed them among the needy farmers of Europe.

The demand has been for good well broken horses to replace animals which died or were killed during the war. A fact underlying the great need for Canadian horses is that many European countries are, if anything, under mechanized and the horse there remains the traditional mode of power.

Canadian breeders and farmers for decades have exported horses to Europe and other lands but the demand now has been accentuated by the heavy losses suffered abroad. The increased sales consequently have boosted prices on the Canadian horse market, although they never again are expected to approach the days when the horse was king and the tractor a novelty.

For years Canadian horses have been used in the British West Indies and recently another consignment was sent to Barbadoes to the commissioner of police at Bridgeton. Others went to Bermuda.

Reports received recently from the Leeward Islands spoke highly of Canadian horses shipped there several months ago and there are signs that others will be purchased for the Island of Montserrat.

Supply And Demand

If Production Is Maintained Prices Will Always Adjust Themselves

Down Boston way, says W. L. Clark, in the Windsor Star, jam is selling at 68 cents for an eight-ounce jar. People go into the stores, look at the jam and allow it to keep piling up on the store shelves. Hardly anyone can afford to buy jam at that price, and many of those who could pay the money refuse to do so, thinking they are being high-jacked.

The old law of supply and demand slowly gets in its work. If production could be maintained, prices would soon level off at figures people could and would be willing to pay.

A SOIL ENRICHER

Lightning enriches the soil of the earth each year with approximately 100,000,000 tons of nitric acid. Lightning bolts release it from the air, and it falls in raindrops, furnishing more of this soil builder than is manufactured by all the world's fertilizer plants.



KILLER TO HANG AT WHITBY—Guilty of murder in rock slaying of Mrs. Theresa Laurie, 34, of Ajax, George Bilton, 25, was sentenced to hang on Dec. 10 at Whitby, Ont. Bilton is seen with constable.



BETTER LIGHT
In the Home
About the Farm

Get a Coleman Lamp and let the entire family enjoy plenty of light for reading, sewing, studying. Gives light so much like natural daylight you can match colours by it.

Get a Coleman Lantern and make every outdoor night job easier. Floodlights 100-ft. area so bright you can read a newspaper 50 feet away. Safe—can't spill fuel even if tipped over. Strongest winds can't put it out.

There's a Coleman Dealer near you. Ask him about these wonderful "Light Makers" that create light from kerosene or gasoline.

The Coleman Lamp and Stove Co. Ltd. Toronto, Canada

Coleman LIGHT MAKERS

RELIEF FROM SIMPLE HEADACHE

ASPIRIN

FAST—SURE

GENUINE ASPIRIN IS MARKED THIS WAY BAYER

Sounds Like Fairy Tale

Shopping Centre Planned For New York Has Just About Everything

A shopper's world of tomorrow to rival the wonders of the original "world of tomorrow" is planned near the old World's Fair site in Flushing, New York.

In this 20-acre buyers' Utopia, planned to serve as a model for similar centres around the country, the customers will be whisked along underground on moving sidewalks. They'll be cooled in summer, warmed in winter. There will be no crowded streets, no parking problem, no traffic jams.

These comforts—plus just about all the others a foot-sore housewife could dream up—will cost about $50,000,000 and will be incorporated into what architect Lester C. Tichy and real estate developers Webb and Knapp call the largest retail shopping centre in the world. Its 1,500,000 square foot of retail selling space is planned to serve a potential 1,000,000 customers, and yield some $250,000,000 annual sales. The project is expected to pay for itself in 25 years.

An average day at this modernistic centre, planned for middle income group salaries, might go something like this:

The shopper drives up a ramp, swings past the glass-enclosed second storey of a futuristic department store, and parks her car on a covered roof parking area that will accommodate 5,000 automobiles. Then she parks junior at an adjoining nursery, where he will be fed, amused and put to bed at the proper hours.

Her first stop propbably would be somewhere in the 1,000-foot long unit comprising the department store and a variety of specialty shops and service stores. She might window-shop on the street level on covered sidewalks cooled with exhaust blown from the air-conditioned buildings. She could take in a movie and stage show in a 4,000-seat super de luxe theatre or mosey around in the "five and ten". When she's finished, she picks up her car, drives across the roofs to a supermarket and farmers' market for her groceries, collects junior and goes on home.

If she has a spare hour, she can go skating, bowl in one of 100 alleys, get some sunshine in a green nursery that will serve as outdoor sample room for florists, or even make a reservation for hubby and herself for that evening at a night club on the premises.

All delivery trucks serving this north shore shopping centre, on which construction will begin late in '47, will load and unload via sub-basement driveways to eleminate street level traffic jams. On the first basement level, horizontal escalators will convey customers arriving by bus, railroad or subway past retail displays and on to their destination.

The Human Factor

Has Everything To Do With Working Of United Nations Charter

LONDON.—Anthony Eden told a United Nations week meeting in the Guildhall that the U.N. Charter, although drafted in the pre-atomic age, would work if it was fairly and honestly used. The former British Foreign Secretary said that in his experience in international affairs he had found that it was the human factors and not the mechanical shortcomings of international machinery that had caused failures.

There has been little, if any, improvement in violin making in 300 years. 2694

Fur Pelts

Figures Show There Is No Shortage This Season

OTTAWA.—Canadian women worried about their chances for a new fur coat this year will be glad to learn there is no shortage of fur pelts.

Canadian fur farms in the fiscal year 1946-47 season will market about 96,300 standard silver fox, 54,200 new type fox, 303,700 standard mink and 15,300 new type mink pelts, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimated.

At the beginning of this year there were about 94,000 standard and new type foxes on farms but fox pups have increased this total by about 163,500. Similarly standard and new type mink have increased from 173,100 at the beginning of the year to 580,000.

Loss Was Serious

Countless Number Of Books Destroyed During War Cannot Be Replaced

It is estimated that, outside Russia, about 50 million books in addition to manuscripts, many of which were priceless and irreplaceable, were destroyed in Europe in the war. Britain suffered particularly under the blitz. Officially, it is estimated that 20,000,000 volumes were lost—six million in one nightmare fire-raid on London alone. Liverpool, Southampton, Plymouth and Coventry were among 51 towns and cities, whose libraries were gravely damaged by enemy action.—Ottawa Citizen.

BIRD NOW EXTINCT

Less than 100 years ago the passenger pigeon was the most prevalent bird in all North America. The last specimen died in the Cincinnati zoo on Sept. 1, 1914, and is now mounted in the Smithsonian Institution.

Easy Way to Treat Sore, Painful Piles

Here is the chance for every person in Canada suffering from sore, itching, painful piles to try a simple home remedy with the promise of a reliable firm to refund the cost of the treatment if you are not satisfied with the results.

Simply go to any druggist and get a bottle of Hem-Roid and use as directed. Hem-Roid is an internal treatment, easy and pleasant to use and pleasing results are quickly noticed. Itching and soreness are relieved, pain subsides and as the treatment is continued the sore, painful pile tumors heal over leaving the rectal membranes clean and healthy. Get a bottle of Hem-Roid today and see for yourself what an easy, pleasant way this is to rid yourself of your pile misery.

NOTE: The sponsor of this notice is a reliable firm, doing business in Canada for over 20 years. If you are troubled with sore, itching, painful piles, Hem-Roid must help you quickly or the small purchase price will be gladly refunded.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Sir Crawford McCullagh, Lord Mayor of Belfast, for 17 years, has retired at 78.

Mrs. Eliza Garroway of Bath, England, celebrated her 100th birthday by having her picture taken for the first time.

Horace Brightwell, amateur archæologist, found traces of a dwelling in England believed to have been built about 500 B.C.

The 12th general council of the United Church of Canada voted to hold its next conference, in 1948, in Vancouver.

Life savings of £152 ($608) were found in an old gramaphone sold in Hucknall, Eng., by a widow to a secondhand man.

Britain will import 150,000 long tons of newsprint from Canada and Newfoundland next year and by 1950 hopes to increase that tôtal from 300,000 to 350,000 tons.

A donkey named Moak on the farm of Henry Vermeer at Sumas, Wash., is useful at cow-calling time. Moak lets out a lusty bray and the cows come home.

Britain's coal stocks are so low that some form of electricity rationing is almost certain this Winter, the country's electric supply companies said in a statement.

Group Capt. Louis Leigh, of Lethbridge, Alta., senior air staff officer of No. 9 transport group at Ottawa, has been appointed commanding officer of the R.C.A.F. station at Goose Bay, Labrador.

More Vegetarians

Writer Says Increase Shown In People Who Do Without Meat

The lady at the end of the meat line might be encouraged to know there are about 3,000,000 Americans who never will try to crowd in ahead of her.

That is the estimated number of vegetarians in the United States, according to Symon Gould, associate editor of the American Vegetarian, the publication of the International Vegetarian Society.

Furthermore, the current scarcity of meat is bringing "vast numbers" of new converts to vegetarianism, Gould said.

"These enlightened people who have had to go without meat are finding they feel better and are healthier than they ever were when eating meat," he said. "They never want to touch the stuff again."

An article in the current issue of the publication defines meat as "a filthy, decaying food. It has a little protein and nothing else."

While millions are flattening their feet trying to obtain some of this "little protein", the publication recommended the following meal as a satisfying, nutritious way of ignoring your butcher.

A large vegetable salad, split pea soup, cauliflower roast with corn on the cob, baked potatoes and baked squash watermelon, milk and peach pie.

Some vegetarians reached their meatless state, Gould said, for ethical or religious reasons.

"But a large group of persons become vegetarians for scientific reasons," he said. "They are the nutritionists." Another reason is "the economic point of view." Those who subscribe to that belief "contend vast acreages in this country are being wasted on raising food for animals. If it was all converted to raising food for man, most of our economic problems would be solved."

HOW TO MAKE A MILLION

The reporter began to ask his questions.

"And would you like to tell me what made you a multi-millionaire?" he asked.

The terribly rich man looked pensive.

"I think you can say my wife did," he replied at length.

"I see her loyal help—"

"No, no. I was curious to know if there was any income she could not live beyond."

Star Threatens Suit



Film star Myrna Loy threatens to sue Mathew Woll, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, for calling her a Communist sympathizer.



Miss Loy declares the alleged statement by Mathew Woll, shown here, was false and libelous, and she intends "pursuing my legal rights to the fullest extent."

Journey Was Long

But New Zealand Veteran Had Warm Welcome From His Mother

A soldier who returned to New Zealand after occupation service in Japan had a long and arduous journey ahead of him before he could receive a welcome home. Landing at Wellington, he travelled by train to Wanganui, then he had a 48-mile journey by bus to Pipiriki, and then a 20-mile trip by river steamer up the Wanganui river, which flows through sparsely populated areas in its upper reaches near the centre of the North Island.

Even when he reached the lonely up-river landing at Tangahoe he had an hour and a half-climb over a bush track before he reached his farm, which is in the forest-clad hinterland, there hours' walk from the nearest neighbor. But he had a welcome at the end of it as his mother, who managed the farm alone, had decked the homestead with flags and hung ribbons round the horses' necks in honor of her son's return.

FRESH LEASE OF LIFE

Liner Aquitania Is Being Overhauled And Will Continue In Service

One of the finest old ships afloat is the Aquitania. Compared with the Queen Mary and Queen Elizabeth, she is out of date, and of course smaller—45,847 tons compared with 83,673. But she is reliable and comfortable and has outlasted all her contemporaries and many of her juniors. She is known as Granny in her home port, Southampton. And it has just been announced to the great satisfaction of many that she is to undergo one of her rare overhauls preparatory to a fresh lease of life.

Granny is thirty-two years old, having been finished in 1914. She was sister of the well known Mauretania and the luckless Lusitania sunk in 1914. One of Granny's most outstanding characteristics is that she has always been an economical ship to operate which the old Mauretania—there is a new one—was not. She can actually compete with the big ships because what she loses in speed she gains in quick turnaround.

Some of those in her class she has watched go to the shipbreakers or to the bottom of the sea are the Olympic, Majestic, Berengaria, Leviathan, Normandie, Bremen, Rex, Empress of Britain and a number of others.

Teachers On The Spot

Children Permitted To Make Reports Of Their Teachers

LONDON.—Children at a Hampstead borough school in London have realized a dream long cherished by school children throughout the world—they are permitted to make end-of-term reports on their teachers.

Their reports are fully considered and acted upon by British school authorities.

Scholars and teachers in this school are known by their Christian names and there is no "Sir" or "Miss". If several pupils complain in their reports that "John gives too much dictation," the instructor is asked to improve his lessons.

The school is Burgess Hill. There is no headmaster. Responsibilities are shared and all staff teachers, cooks, housekeepers and cleaners are paid same salary, approximately $480 a year.

Naturally, the teachers make term-end reports on the children, but it is hard to know who learns the most from whom—the teachers or the children.

The three R's are compulsory, but otherwise children choose their own lessons.

JUST AS GOOD

An old woman married a man even older than herself. One day she met the rector, who inquired why she had married again, and if she had now given up her occupation of washing.

"Oh, no sir," she said, pointing to her husband, who was wheeling a barrow a few paces away. "If I 'adn't married 'e, I'd 'ad to 'ave bought a donkey."

Molasses is shipped by tanker, and is heated a day or two before the ship reaches port to facilitate its discharge.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT — By Fred Neher



"Move that water fountain in here. . . I want to have a conference."

Downright Refreshing!



FLAVOR SEALED IN FOR YOUR ENJOYMENT

H. L. MACKINNON CO. LTD. WINNIPEG

Melrose Coffee

RICH STRONG DELICIOUS

Wonderful Service

Most Articles Lost On British Overseas Planes Are Restored If Reported

If you lose or mislay your false teeth in Cairo, chances are, if you haven't a spare set, you'll be without that personality smile—but only until the British Overseas Airways Corporation returns them to you at possibly the next stopover on your trip.

Articles not reported lost by passengers, are sold every six months at sales that take place in London, Cairo, Karachi, Nairobi and Durban. The property of absent-minded people includes such items as boxes of eggs, spats, rosaries, fishing rods, horse saddles, lawn mowers and Japanese swords.

The nerve centre of the organization which has been set up by B.O.A.C. for the recovery and return of missing property, is located in London.

Immediately a loss is reported all airports at which the passenger may have visited are given a description of the article either by mail or cable. A search is made at each stop and if the article is found it is returned by the first available aircraft.

In 1945 a man reported that he had lost his camera at the Rome Airport in 1939, just before Italy entered the war. Despite the difficulty and dislocation caused BOAC by the war, his property was found and returned to him a few days later.

Officials say that most recoveries are of articles used every day, but they claim, that if a passenger planned to go horse back riding in Nairobi and mislaid his saddle in London, he has a better than even chance of getting it in time to use during his trip.

VERY EFFICIENT

A direction finder that locates storm centres as distant as 2,000 miles, is the basis for a new field of meteorology known as spherics; the finder records static electricity accompanying the storm.

London's Underground

Trains Are Painted Vivid Red And Interior Is Bright Again

Londoners like to think their underground railway system one of the transportation world's wonders but in the stress of war and the early peace it became as dingy and unattractive as a utility work dress.

Now the trains that scuttle about the network of underground lines beneath the metropolis and take surprisingly long surface jaunts into the green countryside, are flamboyantly red again, the stations have been repainted, and the seat covers no longer look like old potato sacks but have bright designs.

The London Passenger Transport Board, with the task of moving nearly 10,000,000 passengers daily, thus demonstrates it is more alert than the firms who purchase space for their advertising cards on the walls of underground coaches; often these yellowed cards are in contrast to shiny walls and often they advertise products to be available "after the war".

TRADE REVIVED

The trade in dairy cattle between British Columbia and China has now been revived. The first shipment since before the war made up of 32 Holstein and Jersey cows, has safely arrived in China, having been bought by a Chinese Co-operative Society.

All of Mark Twain's manuscripts were edited by his wife.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

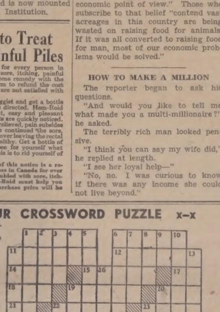
GOOD FOR STRAINS

JUST PAT IT ON!

THIS CURIOUS WORLD — By William Ferguson

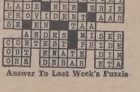


x–x OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE x–x



HORIZONTAL
1 Retail establishments
6 Ostrich like bird (pl.)
11 Implement used in lifting coal
12 Eagle's nests
14 House (Sp.)
15 Pertaining to a continent
17 Note of scale
18 Native metal
19 Cease (naut.)
20 To expire
21 All correct (abbr.)
22 Place in a row
23 An expedition
24 Irregular corrosion in metalwork
26 Lock of hair
27 Antlered animal
28 Regrets
29 Turkish regiments
31 Delayed
34 Grape refuse
35 God of love
36 To behold
37 Abstract being
38 Lowest deck of a ship of war
39 Buddhist pillar
40 Southern state (abbr.)
41 Desert nomads
42 Top of head
43 Tautens
45 Lifted in spirits
47 Distributed, as cards
48 To restrain

VERTICAL
1 Southeasterly wind of the Persian gulf
2 Stockings
3 An egg
4 Hebrew letter
5 Drudging
6 To lift
7 To warm
8 Sea eagle
9 A sloth
10 Succession
11 To shovel
13 Searches
16 Careled
19 Assumed name
20 Clothed
22 Part of house
23 To set foot
25 Former Russian rulers
26 A flower
28 Reclined
29 The catkin
30 Cut with physician's tool
31 To swell
32 Click beetle
33 Was excessively fond of
35 Crude
38 Russian city
39 Tardy
41 Man's name
42 To stroke lightly
44 A compass point
46 French article



Answer To Last Week's Puzzle

PEGGY — By Chuck Thurston



THE TILLERS — By Les Carroll



NO DEFINITE PLAN REACHED FOR ORGANIZATION OF FORCE TO GUARD PEACE OF WORLD

NEW YORK.—Despite a break in its six-month stalemate through Russia finally submitting a proposal, the United Nations military staff committee actually has made little progress in its massive and politically-potent task of setting up an international force to guard the peace of the world.

The United States, Great Britain, China and France, the other four members of the UN's most secret organ, last April offered recommendations on the basic principles which should govern the organization of such a force. These proposals were described in some quarters as carefully-worded working papers with no country committing itself to anything approaching a definite plan.

In this connection the Russian proposal was said to be mainly a series of questions regarding charter provisions for the world force.

Sources considered highly reliable have agreed that even the most elementary issues have yet to be decided and that it might take months or even years to work out a plan acceptable to all the powers.

Perhaps the sharpest illustration of conditions is the fact that after continuous sessions since last March, the committee still has not been able to get approval of its rules of procedure.

SERVICE IS NEW

Edmonton's Junior Hospital League Is Undertaking Much Needed Work

EDMONTON.—Something new in the way of welfare work will be inaugurated in Edmonton shortly by the junior hospital league. It's an emergency housekeeper service designed to keep homes running smoothly in the absence of a parent.

If in need of help the parent explains the predicament to the full time staff provided for the service by the hospital league. As arranged, a housekeeper hired by the league will look after the house, cook the meals and see that the children are off to school.

What ever the situation is, as long as it's an emergency, the league is ready to fill the bill. Charges for the services rendered are only asked from those who can afford to pay.

TROOP REMOVAL

Premier Of New Indian Government Demands Withdrawal Of British

LONDON.—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, premier of the new Indian government, has demanded immediate withdrawal of British troops from India, an exchange telegraph agency dispatch from New Delhi reported.

"It was our policy before taking office and it is our policy now to have British troops withdrawn from India immediately or, at any rate, with the greatest possible speed," Nehru said in an official statement.

Nehru said he was issuing the statement in connection with Earl Winterton's question at the Conservative party conference at Blackpool: "Why is Pandit Nehru silent?"

FLYING TOO LOW

Plane Which Crashed Into School In Holland Killed Eight Boys

APELDOORN, Holland.—A military plane flown low over the home of the pilot's mother crashed into the roof of a nearby school, killing the pilot and eight school boys and seriously injuring at least 10 others.

The flier's mother, a witness, died of a heart attack.

The plant was a single-seater Firefly. It struck a school hall in which about 25 boys were doing gymnastics.

PLAN ACCEPTED

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y.—The political committee of the United Nations atomic energy commission agreed unanimously to a Canadian-sponsored resolution to institute a detailed study of safeguards necessary to restrict the use of atomic energy to peaceful purposes.

GIFT FOR CHIEF SCOUT

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask.—An Indian hammer head and an Indian pipe of peace were presented to Lord Rowallan, chief scout of the British commonwealth and empire, at a public rally attended by scouts and cubs from many northern Saskatchewan points.

FOR ONE ISSUE

SWIFT CURRENT.—A new staff will take over the Swift Current Sun, a local weekly newspaper, for one issue in December. A novelty project is being undertaken at that time, when a complete staff of collegiate students will write, print, and market the issue.

DECLARED OBSOLETE

HALIFAX. — The Canadian army water transport vessel General Drury cleared from here with four box-car loads of ammunition to be dumped at sea. Army authorities said the ammunition, declared obsolete, was collected from ammunition dumps across Canada and brought here for disposal.

EXPLOSION KILLS SIX

FRANKFURT, Germany. — Three American soldiers and three German prisoners of war were killed in the explosion of 3,000 pounds of enemy ammunition at an ordnance dump near Bremerhaven. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

It is impossible for the same horse to win the Kentucky Derby twice as the race is limited to three-year-olds only. 2694

POWER PROGRAM

National Farmers Union In Britain Seek Approval Of Scheme For Electrification

LONDON.—The National Farmers Union, major organization of British farmers, will seek approval of a £72,000,000 ($218,000,000) program of rural electrification to help keep present workers on the land and attract new ones.

The N.F.U. blamed poor response to a government training scheme for new farmers on rural housing conditions.

The proposed five-year program would carry electricity to 150,000 holdings and its completion will mean the majority of farms will have electricity.

"It is the experience of thousands of farmers that unless they can offer to potential employees the amenities that are today taken for granted in urban centres of population (and which are completely non-existent in large areas of the countryside) they cannot obtain or retain the type of labor which the industry requires," said the N.F.U. statement.

Royal Mint Is Busy Producing Service Medals

OTTAWA. — Making medals has become big business since the war ended with something like 3,000,000 slated for eventual distribution to members of the Canadian forces.

At the moment the royal mint is producing Canadian Volunteer Service medals at the rate of 2,000 a day but that will be increased as more machine tools and presses become available. Until there is a stock of medals on hand the services are not receiving applications for the decorations.

Present plans are to strike more than 1,000,000 war medals which will go to all members of the forces, about 1,000,000 Canadian Volunteer Service medals and about the same number of a variety of other decorations.

The R.C.A.F. has undertaken supervision of the medal production for the three services and it is a job which runs into a lot of material as well as labor. The volunteer medals, for example, will use 166,000 yards of ribbon and 25 miles of silver wire for the suspension units.

On one side of the C.V.S.M. is the Canadian coat of arms; on the other a sailor, a soldier, a pilot, members of the C.W.A.C., W.R.C.N.S., and R.C.A.F. women's division and a nursing sister in marching order.

Estimates are that apart from the C.V.S.M. and the War Medal there will be 745,000 decorations go to the army; 164,000 to the R.C.A.F., 84,450 to the navy and 6,000 to the merchant navy. These will be made up of: 1939-45 Star, 287,500; Atlantic Star, 40,000; Aircrew Europe Star, 12,000; France and Germany Star, 185,000; Italy Star, 107,000; Africa Star, 12,000; Burma Star, 5,200; Pacific Star, 8,250, and Defence Medal 342,000.

To accompany the volunteer medals 625,000 clasps are being made in recognition of overseas service, although immediate requirements are only expected to be 575,000.

OUTSTANDING GAIN

Shown In Report Covering Grain Crop Harvested In Europe

WASHINGTON. — The world's wheat crop in 1946 is likely to approximate 5,900,000,000 bushels, the largest since 1940, the United States department of agriculture reported.

A crop of that size, however, will be slightly below the 1935-39 average.

The report said the most outstanding gain over last year's crop "is noted in the European total now placed at 1,360,000,000 bushels larger than in 1945." The British Isles, which have suffered bad weather, were the only exception noted in the European crop improvement.

FOR TRUSTEESHIP

LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y. — French sources said the French government has offered the territories of Cameroons and Togoland in Africa for United Nations trusteeship. The territories, comprising jointly about 45,000 square miles with a population of 2,000,000, were made French mandates under the league of nations. Both were German areas prior to the First Great War.

HAD GOOD SEASON

PRINCE ALBERT. — All previous records were shattered by 1946 season's entries into Prince Albert National Park, Bert Knight, superintendent, reported. From May 1 to Sept. 30, 31,474 persons visited the park. In the corresponding period last year the total was 18,585.

NOT SATISFIED

KINGSTON, Jamaica. — Jamaican farm workers who left here recently by plane for work in United States fields are returning by the scores with complaints about bad treatment, insufficient employment and a lower wage rate than originally expected.

YOUNG AUTHOR

LONDON. — Peter Millard, eight, has had his first book accepted by a firm of publishers but will not be able to read it. The publishers are Dutch, and the story is being translated for Dutch children.

WISH FULFILLED

For Short Distance Queen Elizabeth Steered Ship Bearing Her Name

GREENOCK, Renfrew, Scotland.—The Queen for a few moments was captain of the mighty ship she sent down to sea eight years ago.

Treading the decks of her namesake for the first time, Her Majesty took the wheel of the liner Queen Elizabeth in the choppy waters of the Firth of Clyde to steer the 83,673-ton vessel for a short distance in her speed trials off the island of Arran. The Queen was "amazed" that such a small device as a brass wheel could control so great a ship.

With the Queen on this royal yacht for the day were the Princess Elizabeth and Margaret. In sailing on the ship with which Britain hopes to maintain in post-war years her commanding position in trans-Atlantic runs, the Queen fulfilled a wish she expressed when she launched the Queen Elizabeth on the Clyde Sept. 27, 1938.

Only a slight quiver and roll were noticeable as the liner sped at full speed—more than 30 knots—through the narrow waters of the Clyde.

WORLD AIR SPEED

Britain's Royal Aero Club Has Received Confirmation Of Records

LONDON.—The International Aeronautical Federation notified Britain's Royal Aero club that the world speed record of 616 miles an hour established Sept. 7 by Sqdn. Ldr. E. M. Donaldson of the R.A.F. in a Gloster Meteor jet plane, had been confirmed.

The international body also confirmed three long-distance records made by the British government's experimental Lancaster bomber Aries last August.

The records were for an 8,945.81-mile non-stop flight from London to Karachi, India, in 19 hours and 14 minutes; from London to Darwin, Australia, and from London to Wellington, N.Z.

WILL HELP SOME

WASHINGTON.—The government banned the construction of swimming pools, board walks, roller-coasters, drive-in theatres, parking lots, cement tennis courts, and walls and fences of wood, brick or concrete when any of these projects costs more than $200, as a move to aid the housing program.

REQUEST FROM GREECE

LONDON.—A foreign office spokesman said Greece had asked Britain to supply arms for the use of Greek civilians "in fighting bandits" in the northern provinces of that troubled kingdom.



IN ITALIAN MOVIE

Sarah Churchill, daughter of former Prime Minister Churchill of England, is once again in the profession of her choice. Miss Churchill, shown above being made up for her role in an Italian movie, was chosen ahead of 27 Italian actresses although she does not speak the language.

NO CHANGE SEEN

Canadians Cannot Expect More Or Better Bacon For Some Months

OTTAWA. — Agriculture department sources said there was little prospect, for some months at least, of improvement in the quantity and quality of bacon being sold for home consumption.

They pointed out that Canada, because of her declining hog production, was having trouble meeting her contract to supply Britain with 350,000,000 pounds of bacon this year and likely would experience similar difficulty in 1947.

WINTER TRAFFIC

Alaska Highway Now In Perfect Condition Will Be Kept Open

NEW YORK.—The Alaska highway, now open to restricted civilian traffic, will be kept open all winter by the Royal Canadian Engineers, Hamilton Wright, Jr., who directed a recent Dominion photographic expedition over the highway, said here.

Wright said the highway now is in "perfect" condition, with the Canadian army keeping 18 maintenance camps about 90 miles apart along the route.

WILL BE WITNESS

Colonel Crawford To Testify Against Japanese For Cruelties In Hong Kong

OTTAWA.—Lt.-Col. J. N. B. Crawford, 40, of Winnipeg and Ottawa, is on his way to Hong Kong for a second time but this time he knows just what awaits him: He will testify againts the Japanese who perpetrated cruelties upon Canadians and other Allied prisoners of war after the fall of Hong Kong in December, 1941.

Senior medical officer with the Canadian force that was wiped out in that brief battle, he was a prisoner of the Japanese until the end of the war. From his experiences, he will testify in war crimes trials due late this month in the Chinese city.

Mrs. Crawford, the former Maude Hopper of Arcola, Sask., and also a graduate of the University of Manitoba, lives in Ottawa with their young son and daughter.

BUYING SHIPS

Report Says Russia Likely To Purchase Fifty From Canada

VANCOUVER.—Shipping circles in Vancouver reported that Russia is seeking to purchase an undisclosed number of merchant vessels of the Dominion government's park line now under charter to Britain and it is possible 50 may be sold to the Soviet next year.

These sources said that 126 of the wartime park fleet of 176 vessels already have been disposed of but the other 50 will not be available to prospective new owners because of present charters.

The Soviet was reported also seeking to buy 96 American ships and was said to have opened unofficial negotiations for part of the Japanese fishing fleet in an effort to build a strong merchant marine.

BACK IN OTTAWA

OTTAWA. — Viscount Alexander, Governor-General, and Viscountess Alexander have returned to government house after visiting the Maritimes, Toronto and Montreal. At Montreal, Viscount Alexander saw his first Canadian football game, watching McGill defeat Queen's 18-12 in an intercollegiate match.

SERVICES HELD

STEPHENVILLE, Nfld. — Burial services for the 39 victims of the crash of an American overseas airlines plane were held with Protestant, Catholic and Jewish clergymen conducting commital services while flying over the scene of the wreck on Hale Hills, 10 miles from this southwestern Newfoundland village.



EARLIEST SNOWFALL IN 58 YEARS—Foretaste of winter hit Ontario, Quebec and the Atlantic coast when Ottawa reported the earliest snowfall in 58 years and communications were crippled. At Malone, N.Y., 12 inches of snow broke limbs from trees, disrupted traffic, shown here.



HOLD-UP MEN GET 10 YEARS—Three men who held-up the Nipawin, Sask., branch of the Bank of Montreal at gun-point and escaped with $39,000, were sentenced at Prince Albert, Sask., to 10 years. Picture above shows two of the men after their arrest in Hamilton, Ont., Stanley Kruchka, 20, of Brantford, Ont., left, and William Dixon, 24, of Hamilton. The third man, Peter Minosky, 24, is not shown.

CANADIAN BUSINESS MEN ARE PLANNING HUGE EXPENDITURE FOR BALANCE OF THIS YEAR

OTTAWA.—Canadian businessmen plan to spend $1,170,000,000 this year on new construction, machinery and on repairs and maintenance, the reconstruction department disclosed in a review of the investment intentions of Canadian industry.

The report, base' on results of a survey which obtained estimates from 13,430 business establishments of the expenditures they expected to make during 1946 on capital goods, repairs and maintenance, supplements a previous review issued last June.

It listed the following amounts, by industries, which business enterprise plans to spend on new physical durable assets and on repairs and maintenance: manufacturing, $543,000,000; mining, $42,000,000; woods operations, $13,000,000; banking, $5,000,000; public utilities (including central electric stations, telephones, air, water, rail and motor transportation), $567,000,000.

Of the $1,170,000,000 total, 25 per cent. was to be spent on new construction, 33 per cent. on purchase of new machinery and equipment, 16 per cent. on repair of buildings and other structures and 26 per cent. on repair of machinery and equipment.

Of the total planned expenditure of $543,000,000 in manufacturing, more than one-half or 53.5 per cent. of the outlay was to be made in Ontario, 8.5 per cent. in British Columbia and five per cent. in the prairie provinces.

Examination of these expenditures according to major industrial cities showed Vancouver fourth in the list with an outlay of $18,000,000 and Winnipeg fifth with $8,000,000.

However, with respect to investment plans indicated by the survey, the department expects that as a result of shortages resulting from reconversion difficulties and from strikes, the actual realization will fall considerably short of original intentions.

NOT ENCOURAGING

Greater Shortage In Cotton Garments Seen By Prices Board

OTTAWA.—Canada's supply prospects in cotton textiles—that means shirts, shorts and pyjamas—are less favorable now than they were in the first half of 1946 and indications are that they will get worse before they get better.

That's the picture as the prices board, which has the task of coping with shortages, sees it and it means that there probably will be a growing shortage in cotton garments.

The board traces this situation to lower United States allocations of cotton textile and industrial disputes which have reduced the output of Canadian textile plants.

While the immediate outlook is discouraging the board has a happy note for the future. It says the global textile picture gives "every indication of an improvement which will take effect early in 1947" and expresses the hope imports of cotton from Britain "may be somewhat" better by that time.

Help Shortage Causes Delay In Health Plan

OTTAWA.—Canada has planned a new health deal for Indians and Eskimos, but like nearly everything else the scheme is being retarded by shortage of help and building materials.

Doctors and nurses with a yearning for the wide-open spaces and a bit of adventure to boot may answer the call of the north and help to man hospitals and serve on reserves.

This is the word from Dr. P. E. Moore, superintendent of Indian health services, who reviewed in an interview the prospects of better health services for Canada's 127,000 Indians and 7,700 Eskimos.

Dr. Moore said that "though neither law nor treaty obligated the government," Canada had increased expenditures for maintenance of such health services from $3,901 in 1879 to $4,103,390 for the fiscal year 1946-47.

But despite the increased appropriation the government's hospital expansion program was at a standstill for lack of trained personnel. A "limited response" had been received to advertisements seeking 100 nurses. More than 70 still were needed, as well as a few hardy characters to serve on northern reserves.

Though the health service frequently flew badly injured Indians and Eskimos from the hinterland to receive special treatment in southern zones, it did not operate an air ambulance—only Saskatchewan's health department had this service. Instead it utilized commercial and R.C.A.F. airplanes for individual "mercy flights".

The Indian branch kept tab on the health of 11,000 Indians and Eskimos scattered through the Northwest Territories and eastern Arctic by despatching doctors to pull teeth, administer diphtheria toxoids, whooping cough vaccine and generally assist the seven doctors who normally cared for their needs.

For the last 20 years the "R.M.S. Nascopie" chartered by the Hudson Bay Company made annual trips to the eastern Arctic carrying medical supplies and personnel. This year the medical party was augmented by an X-ray machine and technician. By examining 1,500 natives they expected to give the health department a picture of the present tuberculosis situation.

FAST BUILDING

LONDON. — A world record for house building was claimed by a London firm, Prefabricated Constructions, Ltd. The concern erected in 59½ minutes an aluminum "prefab" comprising two bedrooms, parlor, bathroom and kitchen. The structure measures 30 by 22½ feet. Average cost of such "prefabs" is about £900 ($3,600).

TOURIST ENTRIES

Automobile Traffic Across Border Reached New High Point During August

OTTAWA. — Border automobile traffic hit a new high in August with tourist permits passing the previous August peak in 1937 by about six per cent., the Dominion bureau of statistics reported.

Comparing the eight-month record, tourist entries into Alberta rose 695 per cent. over the first eight months of 1945 with reopening of the port of Chief Mountain, Manitoba welcomed 223 per cent. more, Saskatchewan 168 per cent., Quebec 135 per cent., British Columbia 109 per cent.

Yukon entries, reflecting the beginning of civilian use of the Alaska highway, advanced from 21 to 320 vehicles in the eight-month comparison.

NEW INSTRUMENT

Based On Radar Is Giving Good Results In B.C. Mineral Fields

VANCOUVER. — Radar may find an important peacetime use in the mineral fields of British Columbia.

The B.C. chamber of mines reported that local prospectors were experimenting with an instrument "based on radar" with which it is hoped to locate valuable ore bodies. Preliminary tests are said to have provided "good results."

Details of the instrument were not known.

BEST TEST SITE

CANBERRA. — Britain's proposed rocket-testing site in central Australia is the only one in the world which would give such long firing ranges, a government official said. In certain directions a distance of 3,000 miles can be obtained. Observation posts would be constructed at intervals of 100 miles in the remote and sparsely populated site.

MEMORIAL TO GURKHAS

MANDALAY, Burma.—In memory of the men of the 44th Gurkha Rifles who lost their lives in the attack on Mandalay Hill during the war, the Holy Hermit of Mandalay Hill, Rev. U. Khanti, is placing a memorial tablet, in a pagoda on the summit of the hill, which is the centre of the Buddhist faith in Burma.

HOUSING PROGRAM IS VERY NEAR ITS TARGET ALTHOUGH THE NEED IS STILL URGENT

OTTAWA.—Canada's housing construction target of 60,000 units in the year 1946-47 is within range but will fall short of urgent needs, it was disclosed in a reconstruction department survey of housing manpower and material requirements.

The survey includes an estimate of an immediate deficit of 180,000 units in the spring of 1947 and reports that while building costs have risen between 47 and 62 per cent. from 1939 to 1945, and further since, there is little likelihood of an early reduction.

"The present inquiry brings out the fact that a housing target of 60,000 units during 1946-47 is well within the productive capacity of this country," Reconstruction Minister Howe said in an introduction to the report.

"In the years to come even larger housing programs should be within our reach. The success of a housing program in the transition period depends in the main on the co-ordinated effort of management and labor in the construction industry and the industries that supply needed building materials."

The target of 60,000 units compared with an estimated 48,000 homes constructed in 1945 and an average of 32,000 in urban centres in the years 1924-39.

The department attributed higher costs to increases in the price of building material and in wages and to lowered efficiency in the house building industry as a result of the shortage of skilled workers.

"Not until efficiency in building operations increases over present levels can any substantial reduction of war-inflated building costs be expected. But part of such decline might be offset in the immediate future by a further rise in prices of building materials and wage rates paid to construction workers."

Australia Has Unique Form Of Service In Organization Which Helps Many Children

(By Gilbert Mant in the magazine Australia)

RECENTLY Australia celebrated the coming-of-age of a movement unique in the world—Legacy—a voluntary organization which cares for dependants of Australians, who died fighting for their country in two world wars. Working closely with Government bodies and other ex-servicemen's associations, representatives of Legacy have interviewed the dependants of every Australian soldier who has lost his life since the outbreak of war in 1939. The cover is 100 per cent.

The founders of the organization were inspired by the Canadian John McCrae's poem, "In Flanders Fields":

. . . To you from failing hands we throw
The Torch be yours to hold it high.
If ye break faith with us who die
We shall not sleep though poppies grow
In Flander's fields.

So it was that Legacy took up McCrae's challenge and a burning torch, fashioned in bronze, is the badge won by its members.

In September, 1923, the first Legacy Club of Australia was formed in Melbourne. Soon it was seen that the legacy handed on by fallen comrades could best be honored by caring for their dependants. This, today, is the devoted task of legatees, as they are called. Through their efforts, thousands of children have been helped towards a better start in life.

The number of legatees throughout Australia (total 1,520) is small but membership is purposely limited in most States. It is restricted to three persons from any one calling, trade or profession. Every legatee must be an active worker for the cause, prepared to sacrifice a great deal of his leisure to further legacy ideals.

* * *

Every legatee accepted for membership undertakes to be the personal adviser of at least one child who has lost his soldier parent. He becomes the "Big Brother" and trustee of his ward, and every three months is obliged to make a written report on his stewardship. Many legatees have four or five wards and are personally responsible for them until they are established as useful citizens.

Finding employment for soldiers' children has been Legacy's main task, but it has not ended there. General welfare work amongst war widows and orphans absorbs much of Legacy's attention and not only is advice and encouragement given, but also financial aid.

Its service is not restricted to "the poor". It has given practical help and advice to widows of well-to-do servicemen who are suddenly left with three or four young children. It has helped to untangle legal problems and pension anomalies. Its ranks include doctors, dentists and lawyers who give their services free of charge to Legacy wards.

Besides the parent club, a Junior Legacy Club for children up to 16 years of age and an Intermediate Legacy Club for older children cater for Legacy wards. The boys and girls meet separately once a week, are given educational talks and take part in sports and physical training.

Girls are taught handicrafts, dressmaking, personal hygiene and child welfare.

The children are encouraged to form debating, dramtic and literary societies. The boys form cricket and football teams and are taught swimming and life-saving on the surfing beaches of Eastern Australia. Separate camps are also arranged for boys and girls in the country or at the seaside.

In its 21 years, Legacy found employment for 32,438 boys and girls whose fathers made the supreme sacrifice. This is a remarkable effort in relation to Australia's small population of 7,307,000.

In addition to actual job finding through Legacy, thousands of other children attended physical training and character building classes, or were assisted with their education. Thousands of families were looked after under a welfare scheme.

Human interest stories abound in Legacy's records. Some of its proteges have achieved national renown; others have made their mark overseas. Legacy club rooms throughout Australia show proudly on their walls portraits of their hundreds of young men and women who served in World War II.

* * *

Human nature being what it is, there have been failures—but not many. For Legacy never gives up its unselfish interest in the children it has taken under its wing. Legatees have attended the Children's Court when their wards strayed from grace and pleaded with the magistrate for a second chance. Twice one lad came before the magistrate but his legatee "father" did not give up. He found the lad a job on a cattle station (ranch) in the Far North of Australia where his ward found redemption. He later served in the Royal Australian Navy.

Five tragic little orphans were taken under the guardianship of one club. All five had been badly neglected and were on the verge of starvation. Legacy gave them immediate care, complete wardrobes and placed them in a children's home. As each reached the age of 14, he was found employment and lodging. The youngest, a baby boy, was adopted into a fine private home through Legacy's efforts.

So the torch of Legacy burns on brightly in Australia, taking new hope into the homes of war widows and guiding the footsteps of Legacy's children into the useful avenues of life—a torch which has become as inspiring a symbol of unselfish service as the Lamp of Florence Nightingale.

One hundred tons of pulpwood yield less than 30 tons of pulp.

The Family Album

Old Group Photographs Were Always Stiff And Very Unnatural

The following is an editorial taken from the Watertown, N.Y., Times:

The war encouraged the family group photograph. Every soldier wanted such a picture, for home ties became important as the fighting men moved far from customary scenes. These were looked at hundreds of times, passed proudly among buddies, and the style for them now persists.

It takes one back to the day of the family album with its group pictures. This volume was bound in red plush, sometimes wore a bit of mirror in the centre, occupied the parlor marble-topped table, was regarded with a respect only surpassed by the heavy, leather-covered family Bible. It featured ringleted aunts in high-collared basques and bearded uncles who seemed of great age. Grandfather and grandmother were there. Father and mother were pictured on their wedding day, father seated in a chair of fragile construction, mother standing behind with her hand on his shoulder, but no sign of bliss on their rigid faces.

As time went on there were photographs added of children pantaleted, ruffled, standing on fur rugs or against some scenic background of professional approval, and looking for all their elegance distinctly unhappy. Sometimes the complete family group was pictured from bearded Dad down to the youngest tot clinging close to mother, as though not trusting that man with his birdie, or viewing him with an open-mouthed listlessness encouraged by adenoids.

Anything bordering on naturalness or abandon seldom occurred unless the group pictured ball players or the amateur dramatic society. But with striped suits, caps and bats, two figures propped on their elbow in the foreground, these chaps of the ball team looked as though they enjoyed life as the family never did.

The family group photograph of today is as emancipated as our times. Gone have the artificial posing, the beards, the long skirts, the high collars. The children have lost their frightened expressions, the parents look relaxed. The background is no longer a painted Niagara but preferably the family garden, into some of whose secret haunts Junior and Dotty will scuttle once this picture-taking business is over.

His Life Work

First Man To Record Bird-Song Still Carrying On Hobby

Many nature lovers know of the work of Ludwig Koch, who has spent a lifetime recording bird songs and the voices of animals. He regards his work as far from complete, but he has a unique collection which he hopes may be preserved for posterity, for the sake of nature lovers all over the world.

A BBC London Letter tells us his work began more than half a century ago when, with an Edison phonograph, he recorded the song of an Indian throstle-like bird, the Shama.

This wax cylinder documnet is still in his possession and he claims that it was definitely the first attempt ever made to record bird-song. Years later, in 1910, the gramophone industry recorded the song of a caged nightingale.

Eskimo Territory

Covers Scattered Area In Canada With Population Of About 7,400

According to Forest and Outdoors the Eskimos in Canada inhabit the Arctic mainland coast from the Yukon-Alaska boundary to the coast of Labrador, the southern islands of the Arctic Archipelago, some of the islands in Hudson and James Bays, and part of the interior west of Hudson Bay. The Canadian Eskimo population is approximately 7,400. About 5,400 Eskimos are found in the Northwest Territories where the greater part live in the districts of Franklin and Keewatin. There are also about 2,000 Eskimos in Northern Quebec, the former Ungava district of the Northwestern Territories.

Helping The British

Countries In Europe Supplying Badly Needed Goods Says London Express

If you want to know the time ask the Swiss. They are to supply £2,000,000 worth of watches and alarm clocks for the British market.

If you want houses built more quickly go to the Belgians. They are baking us 110,000,000 bricks. Italian ironfounders are coming to make drain pipes and stoves. Poles in Poland have got a big order to make us utility furniture.

Germans, over 160,000 of them are cultivating our farms. And for the next two years the Argentinos have fixed a fat contract to grow us meat.

HONEST PEOPLE

BROCKVILLE, Ont.—Nobody seems to know why but 300 pounds of butter scattered on the street in an accident—stayed there. The truck driver said not a pound was lost or stolen. Several wide-eyed citizens stood by and watched.



ANCIENT CIGARETTE LIGHTER—Here's the great-grandfather of the pocket cigarette lighter. It was made in Germany about 1825 based on the invention of a French scientist who rigged up a hydrogen gas generator fired by a fox tail stroked on a resin plate. It is the top item in a collection of lighters, said to be the most valuable in North America, owned by a German radio engineer, Curt Brochardt, who escaped to this continent before Pearl Harbor. He now lives in Toronto, Canada. The gimmick was displayed at the opening of a $2,000,000 tobacco processing plant at Aylmer, Ont., an area which now grows enough "flue" or cigarette type to satisfy the Canadian needs. Left to right, are: Hon. T. L. Kennedy, Ontario minister of agriculture, who revealed a $30,000,000 crop for 1946; Earle Spafford, president of the Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada, and Miss Beatrice Percy, of Aylmer.

Is Never Removed

New Artificial Eye Made Of Plastic Is Attached To Muscles

A new artificial eye that is permanently stitched into the eye socket and moves with the wearer's other natural eye was reported perfected by Dr. Albert D. Ruedemann, chief eye surgeon of the Cleveland Clinic and a pioneer in the field, who developed the new eye with Fritz Jardon, of the American Optical Co., Southbridge, Mass.

Glass eyes must be removed daily and washed. Ruedemann's durable plastic eye is attached to muscles and is never removed. In movement and appearance, it closely resembles a natural eye. It resists breakage and corrosion.

A metallic mesh covering the back portion of the plastic eye was the basis in development of an artificial eye capable of moving in co-ordination with a person's good eye, Dr. Ruedemann said. Bobility is obtained by sewing the eye muscles to the metal part, the muscles controlling the movements of the entire eye.

The mesh and suture materials are made of tantalum, a rare metal which causes little or no reaction when imbedded in human tissue. Dr. Reudemann said the tantalum and plastics combination, after long research, had brought the artificial eye to its present perfection.

The plastic eye can be implanted immediately after an injured or diseased eye is removed, and can be fitted to those whose eyes were removed by earlier operations. In such cass, the eye socket is opened and the muscles uncovered and sewed to the metal part of the artificial eye.

Surgical technique involved in attaching the new movable replacement eye to muscles in the eye socket is "comparatively simple," Ruedemann said.

Some 200 persons have been successfully fitted with the eye but the product is not yet available in quantity.

The Exact Figures

Women Would Rather oNt Have Their Daily Work Tabulated

A woman educator reports that six tons of dishes are washed each year by the average housewife. This is serious. Not so much the six tons of dishes, but the fact that they are being boiled down to hard, undeniable statistics which can undermine the morale of our home lives—if the little lady should get to worrying about them.

Most women would rather not know how many hours out of each year they spend marketing, how many miles they run the vacuum cleaner, how many buttons they sew on or how many times they send Johnny to wash his hands.—Calgary Albertan.

The term collective bargaining was first used in London in 1891 by Beatrice Webb.

Items Of Interest

Very young mussels, called glochidia, attach themselves to birds' feet and thus get a free ride to other waters.

One-half of the population of France normally is engaged in agricultural pursuits, according to estimates.

The British ministry of health and the medical research council is establishing a cold research unit at Harvard Hospital, England, to study causes and transmission of the common cold.

Ships near land may proceed with safety with the aid of new maritime radar equipment through fogs so thick that lighthouse beacons cannot be seen.

Among contributors to Britain's National Savings Scheme are 290,000 Smiths, 200,000 Jones's and 150,000 Browns. The Williams's come fourth with 130,000.

Belgium, which has practically no automobile industry, holds an annual automobile show.

There are 2,786 languages in the world. The Chinese language spoken by 488,573,000 persons has the greatest number of users.

The British museum has the fossil of a prehistoric elephant that was 14 feet tall.

Worse Than Sea

Sailors Did Not Enjoy Riding Rods From Halifax To Vancouver

VANCOUVER.—Two British sailors have found a temporary haven in a sailor's home here after a cross-Canada trip that was "worse than a landlubber's first crossing on an ocean liner"—a Halifax to Vancouver jaunt via the "rods".

The two, Jack Dauvois, Staffordshire, England and Bill Graham, Roxborough, Scotland, left Halifax five months ago because of a shipping strike there. They took to the "rods", almost slipped under the train wheels at Toronto, worked as railway linemen, lumberjacks, waiters and just about everything. They eventually arrived in Vancouver, admittedly in a "bit of a fix".

Dauvois and Graham hoped to ship aboard a freighter for the Orient.

FORM OF SUICIDE

Railway crossing crashes killed 121 persons and injured 470 others in Canada last year. Of all motor accidents crashing into a train at a crossing is most unnecessary. There would be none whatever if drivers obeyed the rule of stop, look and listen. To do otherwise is almost a form of suicide, says the Port Arthur News-Chronicle.

Prehistoric Frog

Thought To Be Hundreds Of Thousands Years Old

ARTESIA, N.M.—No one has challenged yet the age of "Quarternary"—a frog which was freed from a caliche bed thought to have been his home here for hundreds of thousands of years.

The frog—given the name "Quarternary" because that is the most recent period in the geological time scale—was attracting the attention of geologists and biologists who tried to vision the possibility of suspended animation for such a span—even for a tailless leaping amphibian.

Charles Ashton, a consulting petroleum geologist, took the lead in declaring that the frog possibly lived in suspended animation since the geological formation of the caliche bed.

"Because of the consolidation of sediments found overlying the frog, it is my opinion that it was entrapped in the place at the time it was formed—many hundreds of thousands of years ago," Ashton said.

The frog was discovered in the mineral bed recently, when the cellar for the new John A. Mathis Jr. home was dug. It was found tightly embeded in the caliche bed, seven feed down, and speculations mounted with regard to the frog's age.

A pick broke into the frog's home—which it apparently shared with a lizard all those years—and the tailless creature hopped out, followed by the more slowly moving lizard. The lizard, however, was killed by workmen who feared it might be of a poisonous variety.

Two days after it was freed, the frog died, and, when it started shriveling up, was placed in a jar of alcohol for preservation for all geologists, biologists and zoologists to see.

The frog is of a faded green color, and had a very soft and tender skin, which bruised with the few hops he took. But the skin toughened during the short time it was exposed to the arid air of Southeast New Mexico.

According to Ashton, the caliche formations are comparatively young, geologically speaking, although not less than 2,000,000 years old—"a mere tick on the geological clock of time."

Ashton said also that it would have been impossible for the frog to have entered the caliche bed, since there was no crevice.

Name For Big Three

Russian Word "Troika" Means Three Horses Harnessed Abreast

Moscow radio for the first time used a Russian expression for the "Big Three"—the big "troika".

So far the Russian press and radio has lacked a short and concise term to cover the leaders of the three Great Powers—Russia, the United States and Britain.

In Russian "troika" literally is a team of three horses harnessed abreast.



POLICE BATTLE IN HOLLYWOOD STRIKE—Driving back parading demonstrators who said they were veterans, police and deputy sheriffs became involved in a fight which resulted in a dozen arrests and injuries to participants on both sides. This was the scene at Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studio, Hollywood, California.

After Seventy-Four Years Mystery Of The Brigantine Mary Celeste Still Unsolved

THE lookout on the Nova Scotian barque Dei Gratia, 300 miles west of Gibraltar, spoke the tiny brigantine he saw off the port bow. "Who are you?" asked the signal flags raised on the Dei Gratia. There was no reply—no acknowledgement. The brigantine reeled on, under almost full sail, as though her crew were incapable or asleep.

Chief mate Devon took a small boat crew and boarded the brigantine. In a few minutes he signalled excitedly to the Dei Gratia, and Capt. Boyce joined him in another small boat. Thus began the mystery of the Mary Celeste, which has inspired fiction writers no less renowned than Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, and logicians, and amateur sleuths, but never yet, 74 years later, has been solved.

The Mary Celeste is the most famous derelict in maritime history, which has written many less such cases on its books now than in the days of wooden sailing ships, before radio was invented. The abandonment of a modern C-2 freighter like the American Farmer—even for a few hours—makes front page news, and the controversies arising out of salvage ambitions are fully exploited day by day. But back in the 1870's a vessel could be abandoned for weeks before anybody even began to wonder where it was.

The Mary Celeste was in perfect condition. Minutest scrutiny never disclosed evidence of fire or threat of fire, or stress, or passage through rough weather, mutiny or piracy or pestilence. Nobody ever has learned why she was abandoned by her master, his wife and daughter and five-man crew; or how they got off; or where they went, or what became of them.

The Mary Celeste was a Nova Scotia-built half-brig, 98 feet long, 25 feet wide, of 206-ton deadweight—smaller than a present-day PC boat. Yet Capt. Benjamin S. Briggs didn't hesitate about taking his wife and seven-year-old daughter along when he set sail from New York, Nov. 7, 1872, carrying 1,700 barrels of alcohol to Genoa to fortify Italian wines.

There are many differing versions as to exactly what Chief Mate Devon did find aboard the Mary Celeste. The concensus seems to be that everything was in perfect condition except that there was no human being aboard.

She was under full sail except that her top gallant yard was down on the cap and her gaff topsail clewed down, as though an attempt to shorten sail had been abandoned in its midst.

All bunks were made neatly, except that a pillow in the captain's cabin showed the impress of his daughter's head. Remains of an almost-eaten breakfast were on the table. The captain's watch hung above his bunk. His wife's sewing machine was in the messroom. On the mate's desk was a half-written letter to "Fanny, my dear wife."

There was plenty of food and water. Jewelry and valuable trinkets, and the cash box, were untouched. The alcohol cargo appeared intact. Hull and masts were undamaged. The seamen's chests were dry and undamaged, underclothing hung on a drying line, razors weren't rusted.

It's up to you whether to believe the most common version—that the ship's boat hung on its davits unused and unswung—or that the yawl was gone and its davits swung out with dangling ropes. (The only other small craft, the long boat, had been smashed when cargo was loading, and never replaced.)

In any event, the Dei Gratia put a prize crew aboard, sailed the Mary Celeste to Gibraltar, and after two thorough investigations collected about $8,500 prize money on the appraised value of $5,700 for the brigantine and $37,700 for her cargo.

At least two old men, years after, claimed to have been members of the Mary Celeste's crew and gave differing versions of what happened, both of which were so fishy-appearing, on known facts, that they seem unworthy of repetition. Beyond that, there never has been even the faintest hint—other than attempts to build up a logical theory—as to what caused Capt. Brigg's, his family and his crew to disappear—or how they left the Mary Celeste—or whatever became of any of them.

The Mary Celests was a perfectly good ship, but she got a bad name. Nobody cared to own her and nobody wanted to sail her. She was sold, and used for a time in what were suspected as extra-legal activities, until finally she was wrecked under circumstances that caused her new owner and captain to be tried for insurance fraud.

Back around the turn of the century the North Atlantic was speckled with derelicts. The U.S. Hydrographic Office counted 957 reported in that area in one five-year period. But most of them involved no major mystery and no particular controversy. If like modern ships, they had had radio, their stories would have been commonplace.

They did, however, create major navigational hazards because many of them remained afloat for years, drifting thousands of miles, often in principal traffic lanes.

The schooner W. L. White, for example, travelled 6,800 miles in 310 days after she was abandoned in the blizzards of March, 1888.

COULDN'T EVEN START

Two old confirmed bachelors sat talking. Their talk drifted from politics and finally got around to cooking. Said one:

"I got one of them cookery books once, but I never could do nothing with it."

"Too much fancy work in it, eh "

"You've said it. Every one o' them recipes began the same way—'Take a clean dish'—and that settled me."

2694

Britain Versus World

A Proposed Football Game To Be Played Next Year

LONDON.—A football match—Britain versus The World and to be played next August—has been proposed by the English Football Association, which now is obtaining the reaction of the other three British members of the F.I.F.A. on the idea.

The world team, which the F.A. envisages, would be composed of players whose countries are members of the International Federation. The latter organization would have anything but the envious task of selecting such a team.

It is hoped that Russia, whose case for membership of the F.I.F.A. was sponsored by Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia at the July conference of the Federation, will have filed its formal application for membership by then, which will enable Soviet players to be eligible for this match which every football fan in Britain would want to see.

Britain's team would comprise the cream of the football talent from England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. A specially elected joint committee of the various Football Associations in Britain, would be given the job of selecting a world-beating eleven.

Although representative national teams have beaten England teams in their own country, no foreign team ever has won an International match in England. Therefore, this will be the last of England's sporting records remaining intact, and every effort will be made to field a team capable of defending this record.

After Fifty Years

Robin Perfectly Preserved Was Found By Workmen In Church Wall

A robin in perfect state of preservation, although it had been dead for over 50 years, was found entombed in mortar when workmen broke into the wall of a church in North Evans, a suburb of Buffalo. One side of the bird's body was imbedded deeply in the mortar, but the other was exposed to the air, and was in a sealed part of the wall. The feathers were still soft and downy, and the colors remained clear and bright. Apparently the bird became stuck in the mortar and was covered by workmen when the wall was erected.

Small Ones Better

Plum And Pear Tomatoes Contain Larger Amount Of Vitamin C

The tomato is a highly valued food source of Vitamin C, but it seems that tomatoes too have their eccentricities. It has been discovered that small-fruited tomatoes (usually called plum or pear tomatoes) contain considerably more Vitamin C than the usual large-fruited varieties. Ripeness humidity, and soil fertilization do not have much effect on the Vitamin C content of tomatoes, but the amount of sunlight to which the mature green fruit is exposed is a very important vitamizing factor.

Peacocks For Color



Have a parade of peacocks on all your linens.—You can make them in different sizes; use bright colors and your linens will spring to life!

It's fascinating to watch them grow on linens; the peacocks go quickly. Pattern 7297 has a transfer of 8 peacocks 6 x 11¼ to 5 x 6½ in.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

It is shown by sticking a thermometer into a cucumber that it actually is 20 degrees cooler inside. This seems to clear up everything but the turnip's blood count.

Mint was known and used by Hippocrates, the father of medicine, in the fifteenth century B.C.



MACDONALD'S
Fine Cut
Makes a better cigarette

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

THE CURE

— By —
BASCOM H. BIGGERS III

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Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate

SOME of the folks at Gloversville were certain that a miracle had happened to Miss Sadie. Others claimed that she had taken some wonderful medicine. Still others thought the old man that stayed only one night at her house was a famous doctor travelling in disguise.

Every one had his own private opinion about what cured Miss Sadie and got her out of the bed in which she had spent most of her time for the past three years. But none of them guessed the truth.

When Miss Sadie—her real name was Mrs. Horace Manners—lost her husband and two children in the automobile wreck she lost all her faith and desire to live. Though most people didn't know it her illness was largely mental. She didn't want to get well.

"There's nothing left for me," she'd said." When Horace and the children were taken from me life lost its meaning. I didn't care to live, though I must until I die."

And the bitterness of her mind seemed to overtake her body leaving her no strength. She made no effort to rebuild her life, to regain her strength. A hired man who lived on the place and cooked for her kept up the little portion of the farm that she retained, but she took no interest in it.

Her old friends who stopped coming to see her could not be blamed. It was obvious in her grief and loss of faith that she did not want them. The only people who ever came to see her were the curious ones who carried away strange tales about how she kept to her bed, spoke crossly and glared at them like they were demons.

Slowly people began to suspect she was going crazy.

Then one day when the hired man had gone to town and she was all alone, there appeared at her door an old man. He was dressed in tattered clothes and he had not shaved for many days. His knock on the door was feeble and had she been sleeping she would not have heard it.

The window by her bed opened onto the front porch and she could see him there knocking. She was not frightened, because he was old and feeble looking. But she was irritated that he should disturb her.

"What is it?" she asked crossly through the half open window.

"I am hungry," said the old man," "and very tired. If you will only give me a little food and let me rest—"

She felt angrier than before. A beggar at her doorstep disturbing her by asking for food instead of work.

"Go on away from here," she said, waving him off with her hand. "Go on! Get off my porch and property!"

There was a pitiful look in the old man's eyes as though the world had disowned him. As he turned to leave he opened his thin grey lips then seemed to decide against it.

He walked slowly back across the porch and as he reached the steps he suddenly collapsed and rolled down them to the walk.

Inside the house Miss Sadie saw the little old man as he fell to the ground and her heart rose in her throat. For the first time she forgot her own loneliness and bitterness. A new strength seemed to rise in her. For only a minute she hesitated. Then she grabbed her robe, slipped quickly into her shoes and started for the door. Her movements were slow at first but as she thought of the little old man she forgot her weakness and moved rapidly to the yard.

He was unconscious when she reached him and breathing heavily. She lifted his small head from the hard walk and compassion willed her heart. She had done this to him by ordering him away.

She lifted his body in her arms. Even though he was frail, she was weak and stumbled as she went towards the house with him.

"Poor little old man," she repeated over and over.

His only answer was heavy breathing as though he were having difficulty getting his breath.

Later when she had undressed him and put his withered body between clean white sheets, she hurried to the kitchen to prepare some chicken broth. It was the first time in three years that she had fixed food and she found pleasure in it. When she returned with a bowl of the steaming beverage he had regained consciousness. She smiled at him and moved swiftly to his side.

"There now," she said, "you're going to be all right. You must not have eaten in a long while. This broth will fix you up."

"No," he said in a small voice. "No I haven't eaten in a long time. I did not want to beg but—" His voice faded away as he tried to sit up and she saw it was too much for him.

"No more talking," she said. "And I'm going to feed you personally."

For the rest of the day she nursed the old man finding comfort in having some one to tend to. But when night fell she knew he was sicker than she had thought. She knew he would not live. His heart was weak with age.

All night she sat up with him talking so that he would not feel alone. She told him all about her youth and her husband and her children and it comforted him. And as she spoke she felt the burden of bitterness lift from her heart as it had not done in three years.

At dawn, just before the old man died he called her close and spoke in a whisper so low that she could scarcely hear him.

"I believe that you are the good Samaritan whom I have never before found," he said. "I know I am dying but I am doing so with renewed hope and happiness. May you make others as happy as you have made me, my angel of mercy."

Then he died with her holding his hand and the sadness she felt was mingled with a happiness of renewed hope and faith.

Miss Sadie was well.

Farm Wages Higher

Dominion Bureau Of Statistics Gives Average Rates

OTTAWA.—New increases in average farm wage rates were reported by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The average rates for Canada in August were $4.04 a day and $75.28 a month with board as compared with rates of $3.55 a day and $71.68 a month reported at Aug. 15, 1945. Without board, the average rates were $4.95 a day and $100.62 a month as against $4.50 and $97.22, respectively, last year.

For day help, there were increases in all provinces except Nova Scotia, the most pronounced increases being in the western provinces. Saskatchewan had the highest rate of all provinces for help without board at $5.69, followed by Manitoba at $5.66, British Columbia at $5.26, and Alberta at $5.17.

Rates in the eastern provinces ranged down from $4.55 in Ontario to $3.38 in Prince Edward Island. Highest rates for help with board were $4.71 in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, followed by $4.42 in British Columbia, $4.37 in Alberta, $3.62 in Ontario, $3.56 in New Brunswick, $3.46 in Quebec, $3.24 in Nova Scotia and $2.62 in Prince Edward Island.

Wage rates per month by provinces ranged from a high of $82.99 to a low of $55.76 for help with board, and from $111.12 to $77.96 for help without board in Saskatchewan and Prince Edward Island.

An income tax was imposed in Great Britain in 1799 to finance the war against Napoleon.

Special Elastic Steel

Enables Giant Liner Queen Elizabeth To Stand Terrific Strain

The Queen Elizabeth, world's largest passenger liner, "stretches" to accommodate herself to rough seas, according to Cunard White Star officials.

During the exhaustive investigations made in the design stage, when thousands of decisions had to be made on the thickness, strength, of her hull plating, engineers hit on the possibility of using special elastic steel in areas where particularly heavy strain was likely to be encountered. They then incorporated into the hull many plates of this steel which "gives" when subjected to the pounding of heavy waves.

The main strength of the Queen Elizabeth has been placed in the structure from the keel to the promenade deck. The superstructure has been built in lighter materials. However, since the tremendous length of the 83,673-ton ship involves heavy stresses even to the superstructure, the latter was built in sections detached from each other by a few inches, known as "expansion joints". These spaces expand and contract with sea-going strains, at the same time presenting an unbroken line to the observer.

Exports Increasing

High Quality Of English Grown Orchids Is Creating Large Market

The first English orchids to be purchased by Australia since the war were despatched from the Port of London recently. United Kingdom growers are rapidly becoming the leading exporters of orchids in the world. At present they are being inundated with a steady flow of overseas orders, especially from the U.S.

One spectacular order, placed by U.S.A. businessmen earlier this year, was for 2,000 plants valued at £20,000. The steady increase in exports of English orchids is attributed by growers to the high quality and hardiness of home-grown varieties. A consignment of orchids often takes years to collect as the time taken to grow a successful blooming hybrid is considerable.

Fashions



By ANNE ADAMS

Takes One Yard

Oh, mother, what winning ways this pretty and precious outfit has! One yard makes the jacket plus the jumper for a tiny tyke sized 2. Cut blouse in ONE piece . . . wonderful!

This pattern, easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Includes complete illustrated instructions.

Pattern 4647 sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10. Size 2, jumper and jacket, 1 yd. 39-in.; blouse, ¾ yd. 35-in.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

GETS INFORMATION

BUFFALO.—Rev. John F. Steve said he had "met some response" to his request—contained in a sermon to his congregation—for a tip on where to buy black market sugar.

Mr. Steve, pastor of Emmanuel Evangelical and Reformed Church, told his parishioners the regulation of sugar "is so lopsided that it invalidates the difference whether I buy sugar on the black market or legally."

"If there is anyone who knows where I can get black market sugar," the pastor asked, "let me know."

Rhinestones are so named because they were first made along the Rhine river. 2694

NOW—try Double-Action CONSTIPATION RELIEF

Feeling sluggish? Suffering from heartburn, gas and fullness that often accompany constipation? Now—get *double-action* relief the dependable Phillips' Milk of Magnesia way. Just take 2 to 4 tablespoonfuls with water. You'll be delighted with the way Phillips' relieves discomforts of acid indigestion—and in the morning, enables you to start the day thrillingly alive and bright. Ask for genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia at your drug store today. Remember . . .



It costs as little as 25¢ TO BE SURE OF THE BEST
MADE IN CANADA

SALES MUCH HIGHER

Canadians Spent More Of Wartime Savings During August This Year

Thrifty housewives, who saved their pin money during the war, spent a lot of it last August on radios and household goods, a report by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has disclosed.

An analysis of department store sales in Canada during that month showed a 24 per cent. rise over July, and a 27 per cent. increase compared with the corresponding month last year.

Radios, musical instruments and supplies led all departments with an increase of 195 per cent. over August, 1945. Sales of household appliances and electrical supplies were nearly 96 per cent. higher; hardware and kitchen utensils, 39 per cent.; furniture and home furnishings, 34.5 and 33 per cent. respectively.

Rural housewives, too, went shopping during August, the report showed. However, those in Western Canada spent more money than the Easterners.

In country general stores the margin of increase in sales was somewhat wider in Western than in Eastern Canada. In Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia the increases were more than 20 per cent. Manitoba stores had a sales gain of 17 per cent.

Sales in Ontario's country general stores were 19 per cent. higher. Quebec and the Maritime Provinces marked gains of 14 and 15 per cent., respectively.

Will Be Missed

Welded Rail Will Silence The Clackety-Clack Of Train Wheels

The invention of a welded rail for railroad tracks is almost undoubtedly an excellent thing, but still there is sour to be taken along with the sweet, the sour being that the clackety-clack of the wheels going over the joints will be eliminated with the joints.

The clackety-clack of a railroad train is a very fine sound. It deserves to be mentioned in the same breath with the high contented piping of the popcorn wagon's whistle. It is comparable to the most enthralling sound that can waken a country boy to busy morning in a big city—the plop plop of a horse's hoofs on cobblestones. The sounds of America diminishing into silence, all. We must get along with us, and the old loved sounds go into silence of things past.

It will be worthwhile progress when the last clackety-clack has sounded on the rails. But how are youngsters to know that a railroad train used to talk, exciting talk, that its clackety-clack, clack, clackety, clackety, clack clack became words, and sentences over and over, to make a boy wonder and dream, and at last to beome a song and sing him to sleep?—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Untouchables

Are Not Allowed To Associate With Even Low Caste Hindus

In India, according to an ancient legend, Hindus are descended from Brahma, the creator. The Brahmins or highest caste rose from his mouth, the Kshatriyas from his shoulders, the Vaisyas from his thighs, and the Sudras or lowest caste from his feet. The legend omits the fifth group of Hindus, India's 70,000,000 Untouchables. These are descended from the Dravidians who inhabited southern India and became converted to Hinduism. Because the new converts were of a different darker-skinned race they were regarded as an inferior people with whom Hindus were forbidden to mingle. Today, in most sections of India, Untouchables are not permitted to enter schools or temples, they can work at only the most menial of jobs.

Recently a bill to abolish some of the social indignities was introduced into the Bombay Province Legislature. It would penalize anyone who prevented Untouchables from using public roads, conveyances or public institutions.

Hard To Understand

Why People Take Such Desperate Chances To Save Few Seconds

Time being what it is, and man's span of the approximate measure of 70 years, what is the urge which forces some people to press on the seconds at the "rush" hours of a city's traffic? Why is one second between five p.m. and six p.m. of any greater importance than the same measure of human time at any other hour of the day? Yet, the scramble to save that second in the rush hour gives this community — and every other one of comparative size in Canada—its main crop of accidents, near-accidents, fits, starts and bad turns. —Victoria Colonist.

Study For Scientists

Giant Spider Found In Buddhist Temple Has Human-Like Face

The newspaper Hsin Sheng Pao said that a spider with a human-like face and as big as an apple, although it was just hatched, had been found in a Buddhist temple near Peiping.

The spider, said Hsin Sheng Pao, has a white face with eyebrows, a nose and a mouth. The rest of it is black and it has eight legs.

A priest found the spider in a pear tree and put it in a jar so scientists could study it.

SEES FOR FIRST TIME

CHICAGO.—A dream came true for a 14-year-old Artesian, S.D., farm girl.

The child, Bette Goudy, has been blind since birth. Now she is able to see—only a little, but it was still seeing.

Bette's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Goudy, brought the girl here for an operation. A cornea from a stillborn baby was transplanted to her right eyeball by Dr. Richard Perritt.

THEY KNOW CANADA

Our Governors General Always Get Well Acquainted With This Dominion

High on the list of those who have a deep affection for Canada are a group of men, past and present, who have been merely temporary residents in this Dominion. These are our Governors General. Most of them, after a short time here, have become the most enthusiastic boosters for this country.

The reason, of course, is obvious. The Governors General see and know Canada. It is part of their job to travel across the Dominion, not once but several times during their terms of office. Their appreciation of our many advantages rests on intelligent familiarity with them.

Not everyone, of course, can see so much of the country, but too many of our citizens neglect opportunities to familiarize themselves even with the parts they could easily visit. Others, with the means to travel quite as extensively as the Governors General, prefer to spend their time and money in other climes. It is too bad that more of our people are not put under an obligation similar to that imposed on the Viceroys to get about in their native land.—Windsor Star.

Changed Quickly

The Second World War Made Big Difference To South Sea Islanders

CINCINNATI. — That South Sea island paradise of the nineteenth-century romanticists is gone, says Dr. John Wesley Coulter, University of Cincinnati professor of geography and authority on the Pacific islands.

Sweeping changes brought about by World War II in the American geographical Society's Geographical Review.

Although South Sea islanders have been influenced by Europeans and Americans for 150 years, the recent war in five years changed them more than in all time before, he points out.

"Whole villages were removed to make way for airplane fields and hangars," Dr. Coulter writes. "The economic life of the natives was transformed by an unprecedented influx of money which GIs generously paid out for souvenirs, laundry, and coconuts.

"Thousands of natives were recruited for labor battalions and received wages far above anything they had ever earned before. Natives trained as commandoes will not be content to fit themselves into the composure of village life under chiefs who stayed at home."

HOPE FOR PEACE

Strong belief that with leaders coming up in every country who have been scouts as boys, and who place truth and justice before self and national interests, nations will learn to live in peace and harmony was voiced by Lord Rowallan, chief scout, at Calgary.

The term jetty is derived from the French wood jetee, and signifies something thrown out.

Blended for Quality
"SALADA"
TEA

Race Track Cameras

Are Becoming A Commonplace Thing At Races

The camera, in racing, like the automobile in everyday life, apparently is here to stay.

It's a far cry from the days when the decision was left entirely to the vision of the placing judges. Back in 1926 a total of seven dead heats, all for win, was the highest from 1910 through 1934. A dead heat for any of the other placings was unheard of in those years. No less than five different years there was only a single dead heat signal flashed at all tracks and it made page one whenever it happened. All of which tends to prove the keenest pair of eyes can't compete with the camera.

The amount of money lost by bettors from 1910 up until the first camera made its appearance in 1935 staggers the imagination. Horsemen, too, were losers. Instead of sharing in first money, or for any of the other positions as now, they received the next leser amount, when it was up to the judges.

The camera finish has become as commonplace as the starting gate. Next on the list of mechanical aids for the tracks is the camera which takes a picture of every inch of the race. It helps the stewards. After viewing the film, they can make their decisions.

Recipe For Longevity

Nonegenarian Says Water And Eggs Are The Secret For Long Life

OTTAWA. — Every nonegenarian has his own secret of long life, and with Sgt. Daniel Byrd Hoskins Power, 93-year-old veteran of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, it's water.

The Company — oldest military organization on the continent—celebrated its annual convention in Ottawa recently.

The erect, sprightly, oldest member of this oldest Company, who makes a point of doing everything his fellow-members do, says water—and eggs—are the secret of long life.

"It's easy," he told newspapermen. "I just drink lots of water. I have hot water in the morning, cold water at noon, and hot water before I go to bed at night. Water is nature's own medicine. It beats anything the doctors have and works wonders."

Accidents have jumped to fourth place as a cause of death.

This House Is Different

Built By Man In Florida Who Used Tin Cans And Cement

At Tampa, Florida, Fred J. Grace built a dwelling which he has sold for $5,000. The house was built of tin cans and cement. About 12,000 quart oil cans, gathered from filling stations, went into it. They were placed lengthwise and cemented together. The exterior was stuccoed and painted. The inside was plastered. Mr. Grace said he built the house mostly as a hobby, but lived in it until he built a more pretentious home next door.

SELECTED

RECIPES

BRUNSWICK STEW

4 to 5-pound fowl, cut in pieces
4 tablespoons butter or chicken fat
¼ cup chopped onions
2 cups cooked or canned tomatoes
1 cup water
3½ teaspoons salt
¼ teaspoon pepper
Dash of cayenne
1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce
2 cups fresh lima beans
2 cups corn, cut from cob
2 tablespoons flour
¼ cup cold water

Brown fowl in fat in heavy kettle. Remove chicken, add onions, and cook until delicately browned.

Add chicken, tomatoes, water, salt, pepper, and cayenne. Cover and simmer 1½ hours, or until chicken is nearl, tender.

Add Worcestershire sauce and lima beans and continue cooking 25 minutes. Add corn. Blend flour with ¼ cup cold water. Add to stew, stirring vigorously until thickened. Makes 8 to 10 servings.

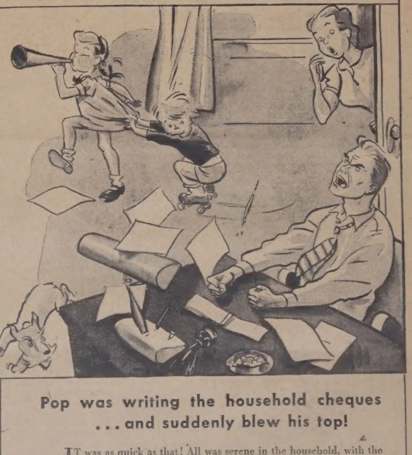
William Gilbert, Queen Elizabeth's physician, coined the word electric.

"HAND TOOLED"



"A BETTER WATCH STRAP"
Standard 2-tone Strap....... $2.00
De-luxe with your initials... $2.50
Sizes — small 6¼-7, medium 6¾-7½, large 7¼-8. Gold or silver finish buckle.
GUILD-MASTER PRODUCTS
20-B 1010 Wolseley Ave., Winnipeg.

LITTLE DRAMAS OF HOME LIFE

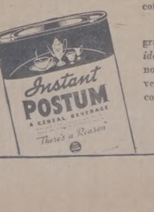


Pop was writing the household cheques ...and suddenly blew his top!

IT was as quick as that! All was serene in the household, with the Male Parent working in his den, the rest of the family scattered around. Then, all of a sudden, Pop exploded like a landmine.

What had happened to Pop?—Was it the bills?—no, they came every month. Was it the kids?—no, Pop usually took them in his stride. Was it—yes, this sounds like it—a caffein hang-over? For Pop had been going it rather strong for tea and coffee recently.

Watch your nerves! Drink Postum—for its grand, rewarding flavor—and because it's the *ideal* way to stop drinking tea and coffee. Contains no caffein to over-stimulate and upset you. Convenient—made right in the cup—economical—costs less than a cent a serving.



A Product of General Foods
P-17

Winter's Ambulance
ROLAND G. WINTER
Phone 666, Drumheller
Registered Nurse in Attendance if Requested 3

Higher Wheat Prices Justified
The Government is withholding from farmers between 20 and 30 cents a bushel, for five long years, on the prices the Wheat Board is receiving from the sale of Canadian wheat. We think this is not right. We think our farmers should be paid a higher price NOW.
SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LTD. (55)


New Ideas for YOUR home
How to take the ruts out of your breakfast routine . . . ways to make your kitchen "homey" . . . what color to choose for your living room . . . These are just a few of the intriguing new ideas furnished daily on the **Woman's Page** of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
These helpful ideas are "plus value" in this daily newspaper for the home that gives you world news interpreted to show its impact on you and your family.
Use this coupon for your SPECIAL introductory subscription — five weeks — 30 issues — only (U. S. funds) $1
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DISCONTINUE YOUR SAVINGS
CHANGE OVER
from
War Savings Certificates
to
Canada Savings Bonds
Space donated by the
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

NATIONAL GRAIN CO. LTD.
FOR A
PROMPT, EFFICIENT,
COMPLETE GRAIN HANDLING
SERVICE

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

By J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevator

Wednesday, Oct. 16 1946.

Oats—	
2 c.w.	.48½
Ex. 3 c.w.	.48½
3 c.w.	.48½
Ex. 1 feed	.48½
1 feed	.48½
2 feed	.48½
3 feed	.48½
Barley—	
No. 1 c.w. 6 row	.62¾
No. 2 c.w. 6 row	.62¾
No. 3 c.w 6 row	.62¾
1 feed	.62¾
2 feed	.62¾
3 feed	.62¾
Rye—	
2 c.w.	2.05¼
3 c.w.	2.00¼
4 c.w.	1.95¾

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	1.18
No. 2 Northern	1.15
No. 3 Northern	1.13
No. 4 Northern	1.08
No. 5 Wheat	1.05
No. 6 Wheat	.99
Feed Wheat	.97

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. E. DAVIDOR, Minister.

Sunday School	11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship	7.30 p.m.
And on Alternate Sundays:	
Craigmyle	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	2.00 p.m.
Michichi	2.15 p.m.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS.

Jos. McKibbon Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1946

WHEAT PRICES AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Under the new wheat agreement, Great Britain will buy Canadian wheat this year and next at $1.55 per bushel; in 1948 the price will be $1.25; and in 1949 it will be $1.00 per bushel. The prices for 1948 and 1949 are subject to re-negotiation, if conditions should warr...

These prices indicate that the best informed opinion in both Britain and Canada believes that the price of wheat will decline 35% in the next three years. Presumably, the prices of other farm products will do likewise. But a drop of 35% in the European price of wheat means much more than a 35% drop in the wheat farmer's income.

The price Britain pays is far different from the price the farmer receives. This year the farmer is to get $1.35 at the head of the lakes, which means about $1.20 at the country elevator in the middle west. In 1949, if and when the price to Britain falls to $1.00 per bushel, the farmer will get about 65c for No. 1 wheat. His income will be reduced from $1.20 to 65c, over 45%. But that is his gross income. All of his expenses must be deducted.

The question is: When that day comes where will the farmer get the money to pay his share of the higher wages and prices that are being forced upon the people of Canada?

NOW IT'S LIFE—OR DEATH

Competition, always the life of trade, is today a matter of life—or death. It is no longer competition just to see who can make the best mouse trap. It is more a competition to produce a sort of man trap—something that can catch the hearts and minds of millions and control the thinking and living of the world. If the wrong forces win this competition it will mean, not life, but death to trade. It will mean the end of our whole way of life and, for many of us life itself. For heads will roll on a scale never before known in history.

Most of us realize the surrender of Germany and Japan did not end the struggle for world control—a struggle we still see going on at Paris. But most don't understand this struggle. We think it is just between nations—between the democracies and totalitarian powers. Or between free enterprise and nationalization. Between the Fascist and anti-Fascist forces, as the Communists would have us believe. Or between management, labor and government for the control of business.

The real struggle, actually, is not over WHOM but over WHAT? What IDEAS are going to control the controllers? It is a struggle between the world's moral and spiritual forces and its materialistic forces—under the dictatorship of God on one hand and of men on the other. Some foolishly think we can still escape control and go on living as we please. But that is impossible. Men uncontrolled are not men but beasts. And, unless we have the self-control that comes when God speaks to us in our hearts we will have the iron control of human dictators.

Competing on the side of God means cutting out some of our present forms of competition at home, in politics, in business. Moral and spiritual forces can only win the battle for control by taking up a more moral and spiritual way of life, and proving to the world that it works better than any other.

—*Pull Together Canada Press Service.*

Opportune Flour Mill
DELIA
Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town.
Patronize your own Flour Mill
Satisfaction Guaranteed
Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.
TRY OUR NEW
Self-Rising Flour
For Pancakes and Muffins
McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

Canada Savings Bonds, 2¾%
ON SALE 15th OCTOBER
Redeemable at Par at any time
Official application forms available at Town Hall, Delia.
LESLIE STEPHENS
Sub Agent for
Ralph M. Smith Investments Ltd., Calgary.

Local and District

J. J. McCrae, of Vancouver, is visiting in Delia and district.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Kohsel, were visitors to Calgary last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. See and Gail, spent the Thanksgiving holiday in Drumheller.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Matt. Tabor had as visitors their brother, and two friends from Calgary during the week end.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Johnstone, and daughter Marilyn, left by train Tuesday morning for a visit to Calgary.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Porter and family, of Calgary, spent the holidays in Delia visiting relatives and friends.

* * *

Born, at Drumheller hospital, on Tuesday, October 8th, 1946, to Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Ewing, of Delia, a daughter.

* * *

Miss Eileen Hudgeon, of Calgary, spent the week end with her mother, Mrs. C. A. Hudgeon; and sister, Mrs. H. O. Almond.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Thompson, and Mrs. F. W. Benson, were dinner guests on Thanksgiving Day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. V. B. Dechenne.

* * *

W. J. Sweet, formerly of this district, but now residing at Cloverdale, B.C., arrived in Delia last Friday, and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lowe.

* * *

Fine weather was experienced during the week end and Sunday, but by Monday morning a cold wave had set in from the north, bringing lower temperatures and light snow. There was another light snowfall early Tuesday morning, with hard frost and the mercury reaching a minimum of 26. At this writing skies are bright, with somewhat higher temperatures.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. Strange
Director "The Crop Testing Plan"

NEW VARIETIES OF WHEATS AND OATS

A distinguished visitor called upon us the other day, Dr. H. C. Trumble, of the University of Adelaide, in Southern Australia. He told us about a very wonderful new white wheat his Plant Breeding Institute had developed in Australia by the name of Warigo, which is resistant to all stem and leaf rusts, smut and mildew.

Canadian Plant Breeders too, with the new wheats, Redman and Reserve are making great strides. Our Rust Research Laboratory at Winnipeg has developed also two new outstanding oats which are completely resistant to all present forms of stem and leaf rusts races. The kernel is of a nice size, and these new oats have other favorable qualities that will suit the farmer. One of these new oats is called R.L. 1272, and is a cross between Victory and R.L. 524. The other is called R.L. 1692, and is a cross between Victory and R.L. 1272. It is highly probable that one of these new varities will soon be accepted and licensed. Seed for general farm use, however, will not be available for a year or two.

What incalculable benefits farmers derive from our highly talented Plant Breeders. It is evident however, that our Government must be generous in supporting the work of our own Canadian Plant Breeders so that we may ever keep one stride ahead or our alert competitors.

CLIMATE AND HEALTH

While wind, rain and sun may be hard on such lifeless objects as brick and stone, they are essential to living creatures, including human beings, declares the Department of National Health and Welfare. The government health experts point out that living organisms grow stunted and pale when cheated of benefits of the weather. For health, people should get out of doors as much as possible, for the open air is the natural habit of breathing things.

Those who have decided to give everything need never fear the loss of anything.

PREPARE FOR NEXT YEAR
Preparation for next year's crop should include a Seed Test. Have a germination test made on your seed—NOW!
Our Agricultural Department make such tests free of charge.
If you have an agricultural or marketing problem consult our agent who will refer it to us for consideration and advice.
PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED
26

Fall Irrigation

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

At this time of the year we receive frequent inquiries at to the value of fall irrigation. Experiments conducted on the silt loam soils on the Station for a period of 17 years gave almost as good results from fall irrigations as from early spring irrigations on alfalfa, pasture grass and land that was to be seeded to grain or sugar beets.

Fall irrigation has two distinct advantages, it can be applied without interfering with the crop and it removes the necessity for irrigating early the next season when work is pressing. Also fall irrigation is an excellent way of storing water for next year's crop in the dry areas where occasionally there is a run-off from late September or October storms. There is the odd year when a snow at this period melts rapidly and gives some run-off. If this occurs, water can be directed over the land and can be stored in the soil for next year's crop. Those having irrigation reservoirs may wish to partially empty them should this fall run-off occur. The water taken from the reservoir can be stored in the soil by fall irrigation. It should be remembered that plants take out the water in the soil to a depth of 4 to 5 feet so that any water stored in soil to that depth can be used by the crops.

The one disadvantage of fall irrigating is that the soil may be more difficult to work in the spring should the season be wet. However, in our years of experience we have had so little trouble from this source that it has not been an important factor.

The practice followed at the Station and by many successful irrigation farmers is to fall irrigate all of the hay and pastures possible and if time permits to spread the water over other lands.

SCARCITY OF PORK PRODUCTS IN CANADA

The scarcity of pork products in Canada is due to extensive purchases to fill the British contract. This explanation is made by Hon. J. G. Gardiner, minister of agriculture. This year Canada has an agreement to supply the British with 400 million pounds of pork products.

A.M.A. MAKES APPEAL FOR SAFE DRIVING

With shorter periods of daylight approaching with the nearness of winter, an appeal for safe driving has been made by officials of the Alberta Motor Association.

Motorists are urged to make a special effort to avoid accidents and cut down the toll this season. At the same time, it is the duty of pedestrians and others on the highways to take all necessary precautions to avert accidents.

Six out of every 10 traffic deaths occur after dark, it has been revealed in a recent traffic survey. This again demonstrates the fact that many of the driving hazards lurk in the night hours, when extra driving care should be exercized.

Frosty nights will give glassy road surfaces, causing skidding which often is a forerunner to a bad accident.

Motorists should have their cars checked over at this time to make certain that brakes, lights and other equipment is in proper order.

The Book With the Answer

As we read our headlines, these days, we read of disunity and strife; Bevin vs. Molotoff, Labor vs. Management, Farmor vs. Government, broken homes, juvenile delinquency.

Is there an answer to it all?

We believe there is. Peter Howard, noted British journalist, tells us in "Ideas Have Legs" (a book which is now sweeping across the Western Hemisphere), of the battle being fought in homes, industry and nation, against the ideas which threaten our way of life.

DeWitt Mackenzie, well known American columnist, in his forward to the book "Ideas Have Legs," tells how this world's sickness can be cured. "It is a story of famous men and pertinent adventures. It is a remarkable human document," he says.

Statesmen, intellectuals, men of affairs and ordinary Joes alike have expressed the opinion that this book will lift the level of the nation's living and thinking. In the words of an ex-serviceman, "It sets us on the right track."

Advertise in "The Delia Times"

Grain Elevator For Sale

One grain elevator located on C.N.R. right of way at Scotfield, Alberta, and known as No. 1 elevator. Cribbed wood construction. Dimensions on ground 30 feet by 31 feet. Total height of cribbing 49 feet, of which 18 feet is 2"x6", balance 2"x4". Driveway of frame construction 12 feet by approximately 53 feet long. Engine room and office 12 feet by 21 feet. Elevator sheeted with bevel siding and engine room with galvanized siding.

Elevator is equipped with 10 horse power Fairbanks Type "Z" Engine and Type "R" Magneto, with usual transmission and elevating machinery. Receiving scale is a Fairbanks 16 foot 6-ton, with Globe pneumatic grain dump. Shipping scale is a Fairbanks hopper of 6,000 pounds capacity.

Tenders will be received on sale of above property, at the Head Office of the Alberta Wheat Pool, Lougheed Building, Calgary, up until 5 p.m. Tuesday, October 22, 1946. Purchaser must wreck all buildings and remove all material from the elevator site, clean up all debris, fill in hole after removing boot pan, and level off any earth approaches, all to be completed and site left in good condition not later than January 31, 1947.

After receipt of tenders, the successful bidder will be advised of acceptance of his tender within one week of the closing of bids. Successful bidder must remit by cash or marked cheque, the full amount of purchase price, same to be sent to the Head Office of the Alberta Wheat Pool, within one week of notification of acceptance of tender. On receipt of above remittance, the successful bidder will be afforded free access to the elevator site, in order to carry out wrecking operations.

Tenders will be considered for above property either with or without machinery and equipment. In case the successful bidder has tendered to purchase the structure without machinery and equipment, he must pile all such machinery and equipment on the ground as close to the elevator site as possible.

Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

It is strongly urged that any intending bidders make a personal inspection of the above property, in order to confirm above information, and to estimate on possible salvage.

Keys of the elevator will be available at Pool elevator No. 2, Scotfield, in order that any tenderer may make a personal inspection of property.

Alberta Wheat Pool
Lougheed Building, Calgary, Alberta

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Dwelling-house, 1½ Stories; 7 rooms; open fire place in living room; full cement basement; furnace. Lot 50 ft.x125 ft. Garage. Immediate possession. Apply, Leslie Stephens, Delia. 39-42a

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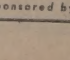
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You may receive Government cheques. You can cash them without charge at any branch of any chartered bank in Canada. In one year some thirty-six million cheques were issued for Family Allowances, the Armed Services, their dependents, Pensioners, employees of Crown Companies and the like. More than one for every second of the day and night!

Can you imagine the expense to taxpayers if this money had to be distributed in *cash* through thousands of special pay offices . . . and the inconvenience of having to go to such offices to get your money?

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Your bank performed many such public services throughout the war and is continuing to do so. It is taking these additional tasks in stride . . . competent to play its part in meeting Canada's needs of the future.



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